Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

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ON PAGE 2.

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POLICE ACTED ON BOARD'S ORDERS.

No Arrests Follow Disturbance at Peace Meeting

Affair at Carnegie Hall Well Organzed and Carefully Carried Out.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—No arrests thus far have followed the disturbance which broke up the "peace" meeting in Carnegie Hall last night. Rabbi Wise, who made an ineffective attempt to quiet the hoots and cat calls that interrupted the speakers, declared today that those in charge of the gathering purposely told the police to let every one present have his say. The police say that they could have put out the disturbers and let the meeting go on, but that they acted on the committee's order.

Cat calls, yells, groans and hisses broke up the meeting. Twenty-eight reserve policemen were hurried to the hall and eight persons were forcibly ejected, but th racket had become so great by that time that it was useless to attempt to go on with the program.

The riot occurred after Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, had read resolutions urging the Senate to ratify the treaties, and Alfonso G. Koelble of the German-American Citizens' League of the state of New York stepped to the front of the platform and moved that the majority resolution of the United States committee on foreign relations be adopted as a substitute for the declarations contained in the Butler resolution.

"This declaration is not a promoter of peace but a breeder of war" he exclaimed, and the words were scarcely out of his mouth when men jumped to either side of the stage and raised their hands in an apparent signal, whereupon pandemonium was let loose in the upper galleries.

All sorts of outcries made it impossible for the chairman, Joseph H. Choate, to proceed with the meeting. Four hundred prominent men were seated on the platform, and they were astounded at the outbreak. A large group of them held conferences for more than 10 minutes, while the pandemonium still raged.

One man on the platform jumped and shouted as loud as he could: "That packed gallery is composed of a lot of cowards." At this the shouts in the gallery became louder and megaphones were brought into use. Women in evening dress in the boxes jumped to their feet, looking at their escorts as if expecting the throwing of a bomb.

In the midst of the noise Mr. Choate announced that the Butler resolutions had been unanimously adopted. The persons in the main part of the auditorium took this as a signal for a counter-demonstration, jumped to their feet, shouting their approval, and waved their handkerchiefs and hats.

Andrew Carnegie in the natural course of events was to be the next speaker, but he sat in apparent amazement at the demonstration, and in his place Rabbi Stepphen Wise asked for a hearing.

The rabbi was met with such cries as "Shut up!" and "Throw him out!" from the galleries. Above the din he shouted: "I warn all you in the gallery that no people in the world will feel so badly as the result of this meeting tonight as the Irish leaders in the English Parliament."

His reference brought forth even stronger combinations of groans and howls. Koelble, whose resolution had precipitated the riot, called to the people in the gallery to show a spirit of fair play, but his appeal was in vain.

The police reserves reached the gallery by this time and ejected the leaders of the disturbing element, but no arrests were made. Mr. Choate then announced that the meeting would be adjourned.

"The affair was well organized and carefully carried out," said Francis B. Loomis, the diplomat, who was one of the prominent men on the stage. "The bedlam broke loose just after Mr. Choate had called a vote on the resolution supporting the arbitration treaty with Great Britain and France. Instantly leaders carefully planted in various parts of the hall arose and with megaphones started a wild demonstration of hoodlumism."

His charge was denied by Alphonz G. Koelble, president of the New York State Branch of the German-American Citizen's League, who introduced the amendment opposing the arbitration treaty and started the uproar. Although he said that his organization had had no meeting for six weeks, he asserted that German-Americans opposed the treaty.

After the meeting broke up Mr. Koelble made a speech on the street corner in which he said, "Those treaties are nothing more nor less than a conspiracy against Germany. England is back of it and we German-Americans don't propose to allow this country to be hoodwinked. We know England's plans. She wants to go after Germany and lick her, but before she does she wants to tie the United States up so she cannot interfere."

Several prominent German-Americans expressed surprise and indignation today at the turn of affairs at Carnegie Hall last night, where an organized demonstration of cat calls and hisses sought to check the adoption of a resolution favoring the ratification of peace treaties with England and France.

"While I know only what I saw in the papers," said Herman Ridder of the Staats Zeitung, "I think I am in a position to understand the sentiment of Germans in New York, and I do not believe this outbreak represents the feeling of Germans in this city. It was totally against the American idea of fair play."

Similar sentiments were expressed by other German-Americans.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Lusitania, from Queenstown for New York, 1,270 miles east of Sandy Hook at midnight December 12, will dock about 8.30 a. m. Friday.

CAPE RACE, Newfoundland, Dec. 13.—Laurentic, from Liverpool for New York, 1,075 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3:45 a. m., will dock about 8:30 Saturday.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

Boston, Dec. 13, Columbian, from Liverpool.

WAS INITIATED BY PRESIDENT TAFT.

Dynamite Inquiry at Los Angeles and Indianapolis.

Execution Long Ago Sentenced by the Array of Evidence.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 13.—President Taft personally initiated the government's present investigation, both here and at Indianapolis, into the dynamiting conspiracy in which the McNamara brothers figured. The President, when he visited Los Angeles October 16, was appraised by Oscar Lawler, then an assistant of District Attorney John D. Fredericks, of the strong case built up by the latter against the McNamaras.

The President's action was taken 48 hours after he left here. The McNamara trial was then but five days old, but the President was convinced, it is said, of the array of facts gathered by the state and was told that the McNamara brothers were not the only guilty persons. Details of alleged tampering with witnesses and evidence in various parts of the country, and the inability of the state authorities here to bring all offenders to justice, were related to the President. It was a final move of the people here to ask the nation's chief executive to assist them in a matter in which they were being balked on many sides.

It was through Mr. Lawler, a friend of the President, that the action was instituted. Mr. Lawler today declined to discuss the matter. It can be stated positively, however, that the President was approached by Mr. Lawler after District Attorney Fredericks vainly sought some other way to bring the federal authorities into the case. Fredericks knew, he said, that there was evidence in Indianapolis which was not accessible to the state authorities here, except by the intervention of the federal government.

Mr. Lawler saw the President and told him the circumstances. According to persons who have since learned the details of that conference, Mr. Lawler pointed out the number of labor leaders who were involved. The possibility of political injury to the President was taken into consideration. With union labor lined up on the side of the McNamaras at that time, which was long before the confessions of guilt were dreamed of, it was indicated to the President by many persons that an unfavorable effect might result with the labor element in the country if he took a definite stand in the case. The President, it is said, told Mr. Lawler he would proceed regardless of that.

The President was told that the Indianapolis federal authorities were anxious to go ahead if he would say the word.

Immediately after leaving here the President was in communication with Attorney General Wickersham and th order went forth to District Attorney Miller to begin the investigation at Indianapolis. The effect here, so far as the state was concerned, was immediate and many witnesses woh ha been persuaded by friends of the defense not to come here to testify came over to the side of the state.

MORE MEN PROBABLY ALIVE.

Raps Heard in Shaft Adjoining Cross Mountain Mine.

BRICEVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Raps heard in a shaft adjoining Cross Mountain Mine, in which more than 100 men were entombed Saturday morning, led rescue squads to the belief that more men are still alive, imprisoned in the back workings. Men under direction of the federal rescuers hacked and hewed at lateral entries with renewed ennergy.

Four of the men rescued from the Cross Mountain Mine had written messages, in the fear of death, to their families. They had but one little piece of pencil, hardly an inch long, and each took his turn with it. In the double dinner pail carried by one of these men, Erwin Smith, was water and though he was burned and almost famished for drink, he gave it all to Dore Irish, who was more badly burned and who needed water more than the others to minimize his sufferings. Smith and one of the other men, Milton Henderson, promised in response to the pleadings of their wives that they would foresake mining and find other means of livelihood.

Up to an early hour today 38 bodies had been found. Five of these are still alive in the mine. The position of the seven bodies discovered showed that the men died from the dreaded black damp. Fire broke out anew late yesterday in Cross entry No. 17, about 1,500 feet from the main entry. It was promptly extinguished.

DECEMBER "HOT WAVE" OVER.

Wind Shifts in Boston, Cold Weather Being Predicted for the Night.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—A quick shift of wind from the south to the northwest, dark clouds and a dash of rain smashed shortly afternoon today the December "hot wave" that has prevailed in this city since Sunday, and a resumption of winter weather was predicted before midnight. The thermometer was heading upward again today and had touched 60, when the advance of the high pressure from the west began to be felt, and warmer clothing was hauled out from temporary seclusion. The weather bureau announced that the change would not be marked, unless the Florida hurricane should draw down a touch of the arctic in its spiral whirl up the coast.

BIG INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.

Rhode Island State Grange in Annual Session in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 13.—The largest increase in membership since the Rhode Island State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was organized in 1887 was reported at the annual meeting of that body here today. State Master F. E. Marchant of West Kingston in his annual address recommended a liberal parcels post law, conservation of our natural resources and better market facilities for farmers in Providence.

THE DELHI ASHORE NEAR CAPE SPARTEL

Royal Party en Route to Egypt on Board.

Warships and Tugs Sent to Steamer Which is in a Perilous Position.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 13.—The Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Delhi, from London for Bombay, conveying the Princess Royal Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmas, sister of King George V, with her husband, the Duke of Fife, and their daughters, and many other passengers on their way to Egypt, has gone ashore to the south of Cape Spartel on the Moroccan coast, at the entrance to the strait of Gibraltar. Several tugs have gone to her assistance. Her position is considered so perilous that British cruiser Weymouth has been ordered to leave here for the scene with a detachment of artillery in charge of a life saving apparatus. Very rough weather prevails.

Several warships and tugs have reached the scene of the stranded liner. A lifeboat is awaiting an opportunity of reaching the Delhi, with a view to the possible advisability of transferring her passengers to another vessel. The weather is becoming worse. There are signs of a strong westerly gale blowing up.

Despite the heavy spell and the boiling surf, the lifeboat reached the Delhi and the princess royal and her daughters were safely landed at Cape Spartel.

The princess royal has sent a wireless message to Queen Alexandra saying "All are safe on board the Delhi."

The princess royal and her family were not rescued by the French cruiser Friant, but were taken off the Delhi in a lifeboat and landed at Cape Spartel. From that place they traveled overland to Tangier, where they went on board a warship and proceeded to Gibraltar.

LANDED AT TANGIER.

Women and Children Transferred from the Delhi to French Cruiser.

TANGIER, Morocco, Dec. 13.—French cruiser Friant, which was immediately dispatched by the naval authorities here to the assistance of the Delhi, ashore off Cape Spartel, has taken off the women and children from the stranded steamer and landed them here.

ROUGH WEATHER PREVAILS.

Rocket Apparatus to be Sent to Assist in Aiding Delhi's Passengers.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The admiralty has ordered a rocket apparatus to be sent by land to assist in the rescue of the passengers of steamer Delhi, aground at Cape Spartel, as it is feared that communication with the vessel from the sea will be difficult, owing to the rough weather.

The Delhi carries about 100 saloon passengers, while another 100 were expected to embark at Marseilles. The Peninsular & Oriental Co., says that it has no fear for the safety of the passengers. As far as can be ascertained there are no Americans among them.

"NOT A WORD" SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Thousands Demand Speech from Colonel While Leaving a Meeting.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt faced, with clenched teeth, a crowd of more than 5,000 shouting enthusiasts that blocked financial State street at noon today, when he came out of the regular monthly meeting of the Harvard overseers and was whirled away to lunch with Professor James F. Rhodes. Demands for some kind of a speech were answered by a shake of the head. Neither would the colonel permit himself to be interviewed on any question. "Not a word," was his only reply.

After a conference with a number of political leaders calling themselves progressive Republicans, Colonel Roosevelt permitted a statement to be issued today in which he admitted urging Governor Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire to speak at the Progressive Republican meeting in this city Saturday evening, and expressed his pleasure that Rev. Samuel M. Crothers of Cambridge would preside.

KATE GANNETT WELLS.

Well Known Authoress Dies Suddenly at Her Home in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The death of Mrs. Catherine Boot Wells (Kate Gannett Wells), authoress, was announced today. Mrs. Wells died suddenly at her home in this city this morning. She appeared out of doors yesterday and last Saturday completed an article.

Mrs. Wells was born in England in 1838, the daughter of Rev. Ezra Stiles Gannett, a noted Unitarian minister. In early life she came to America and was married to Samuel Wells, an attorney, in 1863. She was an authority on secular, educational and Sunday School subjects, serving more than 20 years as a member of the Massachusetts state board of education. Among her productions are "In the Clearings," "Two Modern Women," and "Little Dick's Son."

Mrs. Wells's husband died many years ago. He was a native of Hallowell, Maine, and a son of Judge Samuel Wells, once governor of that state. A daughter, Miss Louise Appleton Wells, a well known golf player, survives.

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A. B. COMMERFORD, New York Life Man, Over 233 Thames St. Phone 9929.

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For customers where quality counts.

Hermann D. Frasch, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames Street. Telephone 987.

ISLAND EGGS ARE LOWER.

We offer BROOKFIELD FARMS At 58 cts.

We still have the fancy ones for 39 cts per doz.

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Violets are now in season, Can be had at all times of

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18 Broadway Tel. 910.

We are showing a large assortment of Suitable Christmas Gifts for the home.

George E. Vernon & Co., 91 John Street, Newport, R. I.

Fri. and Sat. Bargains.

Small Pork to roast	12 1-2c
Leg Mutton	12 1-2c
Boston Roll	14c to 18c
Chickens and Fowls	20c
Fresh Rabbits	50c pr.
Sm. Isl. Fr. Hams	16c
Large Isl. Fr. Hams	14c
Fresh Shl. Hams	12 1-2c
Fresh Pigs Heads	8c
Sausage Meat 18c,	3 lbs 50c

Marlborough Market

94 THAMES STREET.

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ANTON CHRISTENSEN, Gardener.

Gentlemen's Places taken care of. Plants and Shrubs furnished.

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Near at Hand.

Good old Santa Claus, everybody's friend, will soon be here.

We are prepared for his coming and will have during the holidays a fresh supply daily of Turkeys.

We are making a special effort to secure the finest birds on the market and to retail them at a price which will save the housewife money.

F. B. COGGESHALL, 2 Washington Sq.

The Bee Hive

GLOVES!

A Gift That Appeals to All.

No Christmas gift is more sure to meet with instant appreciation than one or more pairs of CENTEMERI, MEYER'S MAKE, H. AND L. AND FOWNES GLOVES. A gift that shows thought is always "in good taste" and gives maximum value for a small investment.

Gloves that every man, woman and child will take pride in wearing, and of makes that will stand the test of constant wear.

All these high-grade makes of gloves are made to satisfy the most exacting demands and all ranges in prices to fit the needs of every purse.

MEYERS'S Heavy Cape Gloves for LADIES, with spear point, $1.00 a pair

MEYERS'S Heavy Mocha lined Gloves for Ladies in grey or tan $1.00 a pair

MEYERS'S Heavy Cape Gloves for MEN, in plain kid or pique at $1.10 a pair

MEYERS'S Heavy Mocha Gloves lined with lambs' wool at $2.95 a pair

MEYERS'S Heavy Mocha lined Gloves for Men in tan or grey at $1.00 and $1.50 a pair

MEYERS'S Heavy Cape Gloves for Children in all sizes at $1.00 a pair

MEYERS'S Heavy Mocha lined Gloves for Children in grey or tan at $1.00 a pair

CENTEMERI Cape Gloves for Ladies, a full line of black and tan at $1.25 a pair

CENTEMERI Glace Kid Gloves in black, tan or grey at $1.50 a pair

CENTEMERI Glace Kid Gloves in white (washable) at $1.75 a pair

H and L Ladies' Glace Kid Gloves in black, white or tan at $1.00 a pair

H and L Ladies' Glace Kid Gloves in black with white stitching at $1.25 a pair

H and L Ladies' Pique Gloves in tan, all sizes at $1.00 a pair

H and L Ladies' Mocha Gloves in tan, grey or black at $1.25 a pair

H and L Ladies' 16 button length Gloves in white at $2.50 a pair

H and L Ladies' 12 button length Gloves in white or champagne at $2.25 a pair

H and L Ladies' 8 button length Gloves in black or tan at $1.50 a pair

H and L Ladies' Biarritz Gloves tan, black or white, SPECIAL at only 95c a pair

FOWNES'S Cape Gloves for Ladies, in black, tan or white at $1.50 a pair

FOWNES'S Cape Gloves for Men, in tan at $1.50 a pair

NOTICE—All kid gloves sold will be put up in fancy Xmas boxes free of charge.

A full line of Cashmere and Woolen Gloves for men, women and children from 25c a pair up

Indian Gloves for boys and girls 50c a pair

The Hess-Leys Co.

PENSION BILL PASSES.

House Votes, 229 to 92, for the Dollar-a-Day Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In the face of the determined opposition of many Democratic leaders, the Sherwood service pension bill, which Secretary of the Interior Fisher estimates will ultimately involve an annual expenditure of $15,000,000, was passed tonight by the House, 229 to 92. The bill authorizes pensions to veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars who served 90 days or more, ranging from $15 to $30 a month, according to the length of service. Secretary Fisher has figured out that 400,000 veterans are eligible to take advantage of the provisions of the bill.

The Republicans who voted with the 84 Democrats against the bill were Utter of Rhode Island, Gardner, Gillette and McCall of Massachusetts, Hill of Connecticut, Kent of California, McCreary of Pennsylvania and Payne of New York.

Speaker Clark voted with the majority of his party for the bill, and Mr. Underwood, Democratic floor leader, and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, voted against it.

Many House Democrats voted for the measure in the belief that the Senate would not pass it.

The Sulloway age pension bill, passed by the House last spring, failed of passage in the Senate at that time. This Republican measure was offered unsuccessfully in the House as a substitute for the Sherwood bill. Scores of amendments were offered, and a hard but unsuccessful fight was made to have a straight $1 a day pension bill established without regard to length of service of the veterans.

The Sherwood bill would establish the folowing basis of pensions: For service for 30 days to six months, $15 per month; from six to nine months, $20 per month; from nine months to one year $25 a month; more than one year, $30 a month.

Two important changes were made in the Sherwood bill during the all-day debate over it. A joint committee amendment by Representative Rauch of Indiana and Cox of Ohio struck out the provisions denying entrance to federal soldiers' homes of veterans receiving more than $25 a month pension and refusing to state homes federal aid for the support of such pensioners.

The restrictions against the payment of any pension to a veteran whose income exceeds $1,000 a year was voted out, on motion of Representative Rucker of Colorado.

The fight on the bill was waged along political lines to a considerable extent, and members of each party charged the other party with buncomb "in their attitude toward the old soldiers." Prominent Democrats attacked the bill as directly opposed to the Democratic principles of economy and destructive of the plans to reduce the tariff.

NO LICENSE OVERTURN.

Massachusetts Cities All Stand Pat on Liquor Question.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—No overturn in the policy relative to the sale of intoxicating liquor marked the elections held in 15 Massachusetts cities today, although the votes were close in many of the municipalities.

Worcester, which only a short time ago was the largest no-license city in the world, gave the largest plurality for license in its history and in Newburyport only 38 votes kept the city from breaking from its five-year no-license record.

Three, four and five-cornered contests for the mayoralty marked the elections in a majority of the cities where balloting took place today. In every case where mayors sought reelection they were successful. The re-elections were: Charles E. Hatfield, Newton; Kenton B. Miller, Pittsfield; Rufus D. Adams, Salem; Charles A. Burns, Somerville; Hugh D. Murray, Woburn, and Robert E. Burke, Newburyport.

The choice of D. F. O'Connell, Democrat, for mayor of Worcester was a political overturn, the city having had a Reublican leader for several years. The city government, however, remains Republicans.

Chelsea elected municipal officers today for the first time since the fire which wiped out nearly half the city, having been under a commission form of government since that time, and there was an interesting contest for mayor between James H. Malone and George W. Ford, with Malone the victor. The attempt to swing the city into the no-license column attracted attention, but the temperance people were defeated.

In Chicopee Frank W. Rivers, who was elected from a field of five candidates, had but 23 votes to spare. His support was largely from the French Canadians of the city.

REGISTERED MAIL STOLEN.

Atlantic Coast Line Train No. 80 Held Up Near Hardeeville, S. C.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 12.—Atlantic Coast line train No. 80, which left Savannah for New York this morning at 12:45 o'clock, was stopped by robbers near Hardeeville, S. C., just before daybreak. Several sacks of registered mail were taken. The train was running in two sections. The express cars, at which the robbers aimed, were in the second section and escaped attack. The hold-up men, who had been passengers on the train, forced the engineer to stop and covering the flagman and conductor with revolvers, made the flagman open the mail car after it had been detached and run forward some distance. Here the two mail clerks were made to give up the registered mail. The robbers then disappeared. A posse was sent from Savannah to take their trail.

HER 48-YEAR CAREER ENDED.

Schooner Ella May Strikes York Ledges Rolling Into Total Wreck.

YORK, Maine, Dec. 12.—The 48 year career of the little two-masted schooner Ella May of Rockport, Maine, closed early today on the York ledges, off which she rolled a total wreck and carried under her Mate Thomas Burke of Roxbury, Mass. Her skipper, Daniel Berry of Rockland, Maine, and her single foremast hand, James Sweeney, scrambled over the side as the schooner slipped off the ledge and crawled over the sharp and slippery rocks to shore. Captain Berry said that he was running back from Boston light, and in the thick fog he missed the whistling buoy that marks the western approach to the ledges.

The Ella May was built at Kennebunkport in 1864. She was 91 tons net burden.

STUTTGART CHOSEN.

Place Selected for International Balloon Race for Bennett Trophy.

WEIMAR, Germany, Dec. 12.—The committee of the German Aero Club has decided that the international balloon race for the James Gordon Bennett trophy is to be held at Stuttgart next year.

INCREASE IN FARM PROPERTY.

Newport County Shows Growth in Population, Land Area and Crops.

Bulletin Compiled From National Census for Decads Ending With the Year 1910.

An increase in value of more than $6,000,000 has developed in Rhode Island farm property during the decade ending with 1910. This amounts to an increase of 22.2 per cent. The total wealth in the state recorded as farm property is $33,000,000. These figures are shown in a bulletin compiled from the recent national census. According to the bulletin the average value of the farms and their equipment in the state is $6,324, as compared with $4,909, the average value in 1900. This shows an increase in the decade almost as great as that during the previous half-century.

The report contains the information that, while the population of the state increased 26.6 per cent during the 10 years, there was a decrease of 306, or 3.7 per cent, in the number of farms and a decrease of 12,294 acres, or 3.7 per cent in the acreage of farm land. This is accounted for in a great measure by the assertion that trucking is replacing general farming, owing to the proximity of the community to great manufacturing centres.

Despite this tendency, however, every county in the state is found to have between 60 and 80 per cent of land area in farms. The average value of this land throughout Rhode Island is $33.86 per acre. The values vary from $97.21 in Bristol county, which is the highest, to $15.83 in Washington county, the lowest.

The statistics show that the average increase per acre has been from $29.46, the figure 10 years ago, to the present valuation, of $33.86. Of the entire land surface of the state, 443,308 acres, or 64.9, are included in farms. Over three quarters of Rhode Island farmers are recorded in the bulletin as being native whites. Foreign born whites make up a total of 15.9 per cent, and there is only 0.3 per cent of non-whites.

Full statistics are given, not only for the state as a whole but for the several counties, and those of Newport county will undoubtedly be of interest to readers of The News:

The first figures give the population of the county as 30,355, against 32,599 in 1900. The number of farms in the county has increased from 940 to 1,003, the number of native white farmers being 833, of foreign whites, 161, and of negro and other non-whites, 9.

The farms are classified by size as follows: Under 3 acres, 23; 3 to 9 acres, 166; 10 to 19 acres, 225; 20 to 49 acres, 289; 50 to 99 acres, 173; 100 to 174 acres, 72; 175 to 259 acres, 32; 260 to 499 acres, 11; 500 to 999 acres, 6; over 1,000 acres 0.

The approximate land area of these farms is 72,960 acres, or 64.7 per cent of the whole state, of which 47,240 are classified as land in farms; 34,833 as improved land in farms; 6,860 in woodlands in farms and 5,497 in other unimproved land in farms. The average per farm is 412 acres, and the average of improved lands in farms is 34.8 acres.

The farm property in 1910 was valued at $8,453,179, against $5,965,691 in 1900, a 41.7 per cent increase in 10 years. This valuation is divided as follows: Land, $3,963,937 as aginst $3,070,520 in 1900; buildings, $3,106,722 as against $2,108,660 in 1900; implements and machinery, $513,845, as against $225,764 in 1900, and domestic animals, poultry, bees, etc., $868,675, as against $560,751. The percentage of the value of the different kinds of property to the whole value is: Land, 46.9 per cent; buildings, 36.8 per cent; implements and machinery, 6.1 per cent and domestic animals, poultry, bees, etc., 10.3 per cent.

The average value of all property per farm is $8,428.11 for land; $7,050 for buildings, $83.91 for implements and machinery and $63.11 for domestic animals, poultry, bees, etc.

There were 935 farms reporting domestic animals of a total value of $751,528. Of this total number there were 7,277 cattle, including 4,684 dairy cows, of a value of $282,116; 2,300 horses of a total value of $427,973; 14 mules of a total value of $2,400, 2 asses of a value of $125; 2,810 swine of a value of $24,466; 2,900 sheep of a total value of $14,200; 26 goats of a total value of $248; 131,212 poultry of all kinds of a total value of $115,822; and 207 colonies of bees, of a total of $1,325.

Of the total of farms 740, or 80.9 per cent, were operated by the owners. This is an increase of 22 so operated. These farms have a total of 30,452 acres, valued at $4,136,874. Of the number 634 farms consist of owned land only and 112 of owned and hired land. The owners include 654 native whites, 86 foreign whites and 7 negro or other non-whites.

Two hundred and nine farms are operated by tenants, an increase of 17 in 10 years. The land in the farms, so operated comprises 12,179 acres, of which 8,831 acres are improved lands, and the total value is $1,406,580. These tenants include one share tenant, five share-cash tenants, 190 cash tenants, and 13 whose tenure of tenancy is not stated. These tenants are 148 native whites, 59 foreign whites and 2 negro or other non-whites.

Forty-eight farms, an increase of 24 or 100 per cent are operated by managers, the total acreage of these farms being 4,609 acres, of which 3,783 acres is in improved lands. The total value of these farms is placed at $1,527,255.

The statistics also show that of the farms operated by owners, 538 are free from mortgage debts and 194 with mortgages, and 74 which gave no mortgage report. For the farms consisting of owned land only 451 reported debt and amount, the value of their lands and buildings being placed at $857,963, and the amount of mortgage debt being $303,490, or 35.4 per cent of the value.

Table No. 3 gives the expenses and principal crops in detail, the 742 farms reporting expended $320,521 in cash and $106,954 in rent and board furnished for labor; $370,688 in feed and $938,822 in fertilizer.

Of the principal crops, corn on 2,903 acres, yielded $121,905; oats, on 1,181 acres, yielded $34,276; barley, on 159 acres, yielded $1,471; rye, on 115 acres, yielded $1,722; potatoes, on 1,835 acres, yielded $253,430, and hay and forage, on 11,507 acres yielded $14,374, a total of $430,362.

THE MENACE IN PERSIA.

[Toronto Globe.]

The partition of Persia seems to have been decided upon by Russia and Great Britain. The Muscovite diplomats have chosen their time for decisive action with the cunning for which they are famous. No one in Great Britain wishes to add southern Persia to the empire. The London Daily News speaks words of truth and soberness when it says that the Russian advance into northern Persia means a partition that will enable Russia whenever she may be so inclined to fight a battle for India upon the plains of Persia. Walled in behind the mountains of the Turkestan and Afghan borders, India was comparatively safe. An Indian empire bordering for hundreds of miles with the Muscovite empire will be the cause of many a sleepless night for the men entrusted with its defense.

Why, then, consent to partition? Why not reform and strengthen the Persian government and leave Persia as a buffer state between the two great powers? The answer lies on the surface. Britain knows that Germany is bitterly hostile to France and to her, and that there may be an outbreak of war on the Continent any day in which France, Russia and Britain would be called on to resist an attack by Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy. World politics have drifted into such a dangerous condition that the members of the triple entente must stand together because of the ever-present menace of the triple alliance.

Russia wants northern Persia. Britain does not wish to offend Russia, the ally of her own friend, France, by standing in the way of the partition upon which the Russians have set their heart. And so Persia, one of the most ancient of empires, passes, as many of the feeble and small people of Asia have passed during the last century, into the vast systems of Russia and Britain.

It will be with heaviness of heart that Britain will take over her share of Persian territory, for a few years may see Russia once more a foe instead of a friend, and the Indo-Russian border one of the most vulnerable points of Britain's world-girdling possessions.

MISAPPLIED FUNDS.

Cashier Raymond of the Mt. Vernon National Bank Surrenders.

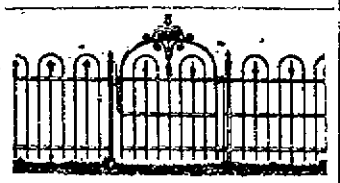
NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Samuel K. Raymond, cashier of the Mt. Vernon National Bank, jointly indicted with President Herbert T. Jennings for the misapplication of funds of the bank, aggregating over $150,000, surrendered himself today to United States Marshal Henkel. Raymond is married and resides in Mt. Vernon. President Jennings and Cashier Raymond, when arraigned before Judge Holt in the United States circuit court today, entered pleas of not guilty. In the case of Jennings, the bond of $25,000 which he gave when arrested was renewed, and Raymond's bail was fixed at $10,000.

AS GOING CONCERN.

New York Trust Company Permitted to Sell Portsmouth & Exeter Road.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 12.—Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States circuit court for the District of New Hampshire has filed a decree in the action of the New York Trust company vs. the Portsmouth & Exeter Street Railway Company, permitting a sale of the road under a plan arranged first to enable the public or members of the public to buy the road as a going concern, at a sum considerably less than an upset price based upon the value of the material sold under such authority, and conditions which will permit the road to be dismantled. The masters found this "junk price" of the road to be $53,000. The trust company petitioned for leave to sell the road either as a going concern, or to dismantle it and sell the material entering into its construction for junk. In his opinion, Judge Aldrich grants the petition with the condition named above.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.



Height when set	Price per rod full rolls galv.	Price per rod f. r. galv. and painted
3 to 3½ ft	22½c	30c
4ft	27½c	36c
4½ ft	30c	40c
4½ ft	37½c	50c
5ft	40c	54c
Heavy stock and Poultry.		
4ft	50c	70c
5ft	60c	80c
Regular Poultry		
4ft	40c	Chestnut
5ft	45c	posts.

Barbed wire 3½c per pound.

PERCY T. BAILEY,
Melville Station, R. I.

Benj. F. Tanner,
Contractor and Builder.
Distributing Agent for
THE CELEBRATED ASBESTOS CENTURY ROOFING, SLATES AND LUMBER
These slates or shingles can be applied by your own builder. The expense to all builders the same.
Storehouse, 58 Bridge St.

New Wall Paper
Our new line is now complete in all styles and grades. Chambrays, papers with cretonnes to match. Crown papers and cut out borders.
Special attention is called to our inexpensive chamber papers in florals and stripes.
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
68-70 Spring Street, Mayer Building.
Largest Wall Paper House in Town.

HAYMAN & NASON,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS.
Dealers in Painters' Supplies.
15-17 FRANKLIN STREET.
THE NEWPORT JOURNAL is especially adapted for mailing.

BON TON.
Exclusive Trimmed Millinery.
No matter what price hat you want, you will find it at our shop. Each hat a Distinctive Style in itself.
Same attention is given to our inexpensive hats as to our most expensive ones.
We are showing New Models daily.
233 Thames Street.

XMAS GIFTS.
Do not fail to see our holiday display of
NEW MANICURE SETS
Complete in all details. Variety of prices.
CUTLERY.
Our Knives and Forks, Spoons, Nut Sets, Carving Sets and Scissors are worth seeing.
SPECIAL!
SILVER BON BON DISHES.
Prices unusually attractive.
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

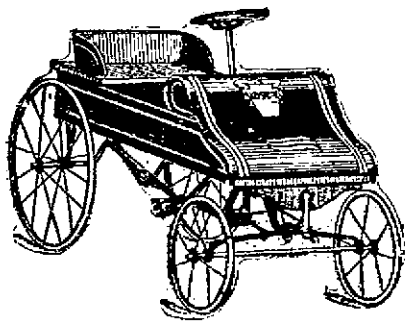
BLUE CRUSHED STONE.
Screened to size. Contractors for macadam roads and driveways. Path-dressing a specialty, steam roller for rent.
Peckham Bros. & Co.,
Tel. 1,559. P. O. Address Newport, R. I.

Automobile Tires.
Inner Tubes Vulcanized.
Lindsay Gas Lights and Fixtures.
J. SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

English Doll Carriages

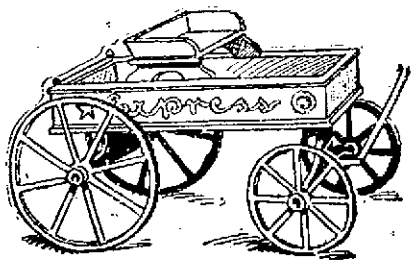
The real thing—more serviceable and more stylish than anything Santa's ever brought us, from **$3.10**

Automobiles.



Flyers—Regular Pope Hartfords, with wheel steering gear, crank in front, number plate behind, just like the big fellows, from **$4.50**

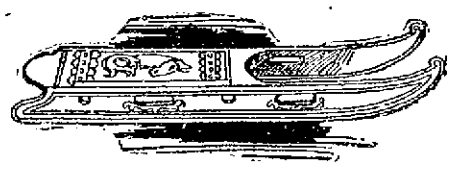
Big Touring Cars, fully equipped and warranted not to break down, **$5.75**



BIG THINGS FOR LITTLE STOCKINGS.

Forget the Kiddies? Not if he knows it. Why, the biggest corner of his great big heart is full of the little dears. It's for them he works hardest, and for them he's driven his reindeers night and day bringing load after load of things they most delight in. Things that are useful, things that are practical, things that will last—those are the things Santa brings to us for you.

Music Rolls 65c
Clever Little Mission Folding Chairs, strong as can be 1.50
Solid Little Mission Chairs just like the big folks' 1.65
Quaint Little Mission Arm Rockers with leather seats and painted backs 3.25
Mission Tea Tables that fold and have alphabet and number blocks on top for his amusement 3.25
Lift Top Desk with black board inside 1.25
Lift Top Desk like father's, solid as a rock 3.25
Dolls' Beds—all brass with regular box spring attached 3.75
Baby Yards 3.50
Dolls all dressed 50c
Little Oak Rocking Chair 1.50
Little Willow Rockers just like mother's, in green finish 2.40
High Chairs for the baby, with tray for his playthings 1.35
Shoo Flies—Horses in pairs with seat in bottom so that he can't fall out—beauties 1.25
Express Wagons that are strong enough to do all the marketing in 1.50
Sleds for the winter sport that gives him ruddy cheeks and bright eyes 45c
Marathon Sulkies 2.00

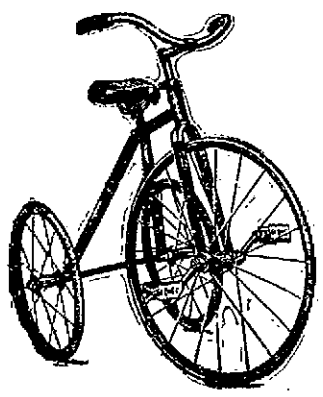


A. C. TITUS CO.,
225-229 Thames Street.
Newport, R. I.

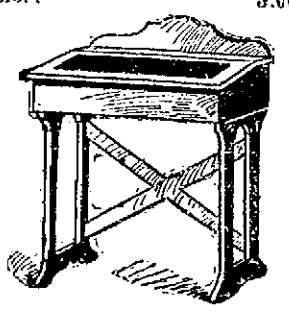
ROOKING HORSES.

He'll play polo on it or lead a whole army to battle all over the house. 'Twill keep him out of mischief. On platform, completely equipped with bridle and padded saddle. Built on frame that can't tip over From 3.50

TRICYCLES
With Rubber Tired Wheels.



For long-legged boys, all metal, with padded leather seat 4.50
For short-legged boys, all metal, with padded leather seat 3.50
For little youngsters who'll feel as big as the biggest of them 3.00



THE TRADES.

NOTICE OF ALEXANDER MCN. BUILDER.
If you are looking for storm sashes and doors call on me. I can give you prices that you will wonder that you have not had them long before. They paid for themselves in a short time. Residence and shop 25 Newport Ave. Telephone 1643.

MONUMENTS,
Marble and Granite Headstones, Cemetery Posts and Curbing, Lawn Rollers and Land Markers.
JACOB J. MOHR. 38 Long Wharf. Tel. 1589.

J. Joseph M. Martin,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches. Brick work. Cement work. Tiling. Plastering, etc. Tel. 1074.

HEADQUARTERS
For First-Class
PLUMBING,
STEAM and GAS FITTING, ELECTRICAL WORK.
LINCOLN HAMMETT,
Telephone 348 Mary Street.

Lynch Brothers, MACHINISTS,
BRASS GOODS
Engine and Boiler Trimmings Valves and Fittings.
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Palmer Marine Engines
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MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders,
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
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Telephone 1480.

M. A. McCORMICK,
General Contractor and Builder
Concrete Building Blocks, Boards for Jig Saw Work,
MILL WORK
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Plans and Estimates Furnished.
Office and Mill 4 Sherman Ave.
of as helpful under consideration

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.
The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and peace of mind by phoning or consulting
T. B. CONNOLLY,
Contracting Engineer,
Plumbing, Heating and Ventilating
A large supply of Pipe Fittings and Valves of every kind always on hand.
339 THAMES STREET.
Perry Mill Building.
Phones—Office 109. Residence 93

The Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I. 41 Mary Street
(Legal Title).
For the uplift of the young men and boys of Newport and vicinity.
To place the privileges of the Association within the reach of young men of small means, the membership fee and Dormitory rent paid by members must be supplemented by special contributions. ENDOWMENTS ARE GREATLY NEEDED TO MAKE POSSIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROWING WORK. All property is free of encumbrance.
Form of Request.
I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I., the sum of ..... to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the proceeds thereof to be applied to the work of said Association.
President, C. P. Barker, M. D.
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.
Advisory Committee
With constitutional powers extending for three years in relation.
George Peabody Wetmore, Esq., Auchincloss, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Angus McLean, Guy Norman, Wm. P. Sheffield.
For information about the work of the Association write W. H. Cole, General Secretary.

People away from
NEWPORT
Can keep in touch with
—Local Events—
By reading the Newport Journal and Weekly News, published every Friday at the News Office.

John Gillies,
SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER.
The slate that has been used all the time. Estimates furnished on all new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard 352 Spring Street
Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Wickes Street.)
Telephone connections.

A GOOD DINNER.

Parsnips are Valuable for the Sugar and Starch Which They Contain.

The Foundation or Fondant for Christmas Candies May be Prepared Weeks Before.

[Cornelia C. Bedford.]

Menu.
Barley Soup
Beef Pot Roast Brown Gravy
Browned Potatoes Creamed Parsnips
Cold Slaw
Cheese Fingers or Wafers
Pineapple Tapioca
Coffee

The bone from a leg or a couple of pounds of shoulder or neck of mutton will be ample for this soup, which depends upon time and slow cooking for its excellence. Wipe the meat, cutting it in pieces and crack the bones. Put in a kettle with three quarts of cold water, cover, heat slowly and simmer for four hours, adding after three hours' cooking one quarter of a small turnip, one half of an onion, a small carrot and salt and pepper to taste. Strain and put aside until next day. From the solid material which remains pick out the vegetables and meat, being very careful to discard all bits of bone. Put through the food chopper, season highly, add a spoonful or two of the soup to moisten and set away. Mixed with an equal quantity of coarsely chopped boiled potato it will give a savory dish for breakfast or supper. Barley can now be had in two sizes, the pot, or large grains, and the pearl, or fine; the latter cooks more quickly, and so is often preferred; but either variety will do. As over the fire requires three hours to cook tender, it is best to boil it in an abundance of slightly salted water, as this does away with evaporation of the soup stock; the unused water can, when desired, be used in making other meat stock. An hour before dinner next day the solid cake of fat is removed from the soup; it is put in a saucepan with the desired quantity of barley and gently heated, then simmered for half an hour.

Parsnips are a winter vegetable too often slighted. They are valuable for the sugar and starch which they contain, but need careful and thorough cooking to overcome the toughness of their cellular structure. Scrape or pare and boil in slightly salted water until very tender. For each pint make a sauce with one tablespoonful each of butter and flour, one half of a pint of milk and salt and pepper to taste. Cut the parsnips in dice, or in slender inch-strips, add to the sauce and simmer together for 10 minutes.

Either red or white cabbage can be used for slaw. Take a quarter of a large firm head, trim away the central stalk and shave as finely as possible. Beat an egg until quite light, add six tablespoonfuls of water; mix a quarter of a teaspoonful of dry mustard, one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and half as much white pepper with four tablespoonfuls of vinegar and add slowly to the egg and water, stirring well. Put in a double boiler and stir over the fire until as thick as a rich custard; if it thickens too rapidly lift off the upper boiler once or twice lest it curdle. When done add a tablespoonful of butter, stir until this is absorbed; then mix at once with the shaved cabbage, cover closely and set aside until cold. Should a thinner dressing be preferred dilute with a spoonful or two of vinegar.

Cheese wafers are to be had in packages, but if a home product is preferred try this: Rub together one cupful of flour, a half cupful of grated cheese, a pinch of salt, a dash of paprika, a scant teaspoonful of baking powder and a tablespoonful of butter. Mix to a dough with cold water, knead well, roll out and cut in strips or fingers. Wet the top of each with water, sprinkle with more of the cheese and bake in a moderate oven. These are good, hot or cold.

The dessert is made with canned pineapple. Cook three tablespoonfuls of instantaneous tapioca in a mixture of a cupful each of water and pineapple syrup until it is transparent. Add a cupful of the chopped or grated fruit and more sugar if needed, and cook for 10 minutes longer, then turn into dessert glasses or a serving dish. Whip a cupful or more of thick cream until stiff, add a few drops of lemon juice and, if on hand, three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped almonds. Just before dinner spread this over the chilled tapioca and garnish with bits of the cut fruit.

The foundation or fondant for Christmas candies can be prepared weeks before it is to be used; for if closely covered and kept in a dry, cold place, it will keep unchanged for an indefinite time.

It is wisest for the beginner to take but a small portion of granulated sugar at a time, say a half pound, measuring a half pint. Put this over the fire in a very clean saucepan with a half cupful of warm water. Stir only until the sugar is dissolved, or the fondant will be grainy instead of creamy and smooth. When it has boiled for five minutes begin to test by taking up a little of the syrup in a spoon and dropping it into a bowl of very cold water; at once put your hand in the water and see if it has thickened sufficiently to be rolled in a very soft ball between thumb and fingers; if not, wait a moment and test again. These tests must be made rapidly for the syrup passes very quickly from one stage or degree to another; and, if boiled a moment too long, the work must be done over again. As soon as it can be rolled into a soft ball between thumb and fingers lift the saucepan from the fire and pour the syrup on a slightly greased platter. Let stand until it is a little more than blood warm; if properly boiled, the surface will have a flexible skin which can be slightly indented on pressure; should it have a granular crust add to it one half as much water as before and cook again. When in the right condition stir slowly and steadily with a silver or wooden spoon. It will slowly change, cloud and thicken until it is too stiff to be longer stirred. Take up quickly in the hands and work and knead as if it were bread dough. Continue to work and knead for about five minutes or until it feels soft and creamy, then pack in a jar or wide mouthed jar and cover lightly.

It is quite likely that the first trial may be an absolute failure. Do not be disheartened but try again. Should re-boiling also fail put it aside to be used in sweetening desserts, take fresh sugar and start again. When success is finally attained it will be easy to make as many more boilings as are likely to be needed. This can be done at odd times. As soon as each portion of fondant is done it should be packed away on top of the last lot and again closely covered and set away. Then, a day or two before Christmas, the candies themselves can be made.

To give variety to these candies there will be needed a number of things as concentrated as possible; flavorings which, in the form of color, can be procured from any first class grocer; some shelled nuts and such other accessories as dates, figs, etc.

While it is possible to purchase candy tools it is not really necessary for home work, as a small fork will answer every purpose. When paraffine or waxed paper cannot be procured, substitute flat dishes very slightly greased with olive oil or melted butter. Have a shallow pan filled with boiling water. In a cup or other small dish put a piece of the fondant as large as an egg; stand in the hot water and with the fork mash and stir until it is softened to a thick cream. The stirring is obligatory as, if left untouched, the fondant will melt to a clear syrup. Add a drop or two of flavoring and the necessary coloring. Drop in a nut, turn it round in the fondant until coated, lift out and drop on the waxed paper or greased dish. It is best to take the fondant from the hot water as soon as softened and dip one nut after another as quickly as possible; when the fondant begins to thicken set in the water again, stir until creamy, then remove and resume dipping. This can be repeated as often as is necessary until the bit of fondant is all used.

THE MAYFLOWER PILGRIMS.

Romantic Story of These Early Settlers by Albert Christopher Addison.

"The Romantic Story of the Mayflower Pilgrims," by Albert Christopher Addison, is a book which should appeal to all Americans. Its object is to present a concise and comprehensive account of the personality and pilgrimage of the forefathers. The Old World homes and haunts of the Pilgrims, the journey into Holland and the momentous voyage across the ocean are described in minute detail. An interesting feature of the volume is the Pilgrim roll-call, tracing the individual lives and varying fortunes of these pioneers after their settlement in the New World.

One chapter is devoted to pilgrimages made from the New World to Old World shrines, describing the various trips taken by lineal descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Old Plymouth, Boston, Gainsborough and Scrooby were several of the places visited. Mr. Addison speaks of the warm welcome given the Americans, especially in Boston, and the witty remark made by one of the party: "Our fathers found it difficult to get away from Boston, and from the kindness you have shown us we are much afraid that you are planning to detain us also."

The narrative has the advantage of having been written on the scene of the Pilgrims' early trials, concerted plans of escape and stormy emigration, by one who, from long association, is familiar with the history and tradition of old Boston and the quaint old sister port of Gainsborough. Mr. Addison is therefore able to impart to the work some feeling of their life and local atmosphere in those early days.

The author mentions as a happy coincidence the fact that the very day he sat silent in a Pilgrim cell in Boston (the Lincolnshire town where the Pilgrims were imprisoned in their first attempt to flee their native country) President Taft was at Provincetown, Mass, dedicating the Pilgrim memorial monument.

The volume would make an appropriate Christmas gift, being an excellent example of the book maker's art. Its attractiveness is enhanced by its decorated pages and fine full-page illustrations.

[L. C. Page & Co.]

THOMAS BALL, SCULPTOR.

The late Thomas Ball outlived all the famous American sculptors who attained prominence in the last half of the nineteenth century, and reached a greater age than any of his contemporaries. Early in his career he was a member of the famous Handel and Haydn Society of Boston and took part in the first production of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" in this country. Mr. Ball assumed the title role in the oratorio. Besides being a sculptor, Mr. Ball was also a painter of distinction. He resided in Florence, Italy, from 1865 to 1897, then returned to this country, and in 1898 took up his residence in Montclair.

The most notable of Mr. Ball's works are the equestrian statue of Washington, in Washington; the Lincoln "emancipation group," in Washington; a statue of Governor Andrew, at the state house in Boston; statue of Daniel Webster, in Central Park, New York; statue of Josiah Quincy, in front of the city hall, Boston, and a statue of Charles Sumner, in the public gardens, Boston. Another large figure of Washington, the work of Mr. Ball, is in Methuen, Mass.

Several years ago Mr. Ball completed a painting on which he had been laboring at intervals for 50 years, entitled, "Jesus Speaking to Martha and Mary."

ORDERS TO NAVAL OFFICERS.

The Navy Department announces the following orders to officers:

Lieutenant Commander N. E. Jones, detached from the North Dakota, December 19, and ordered to special duty in the Navy Department, Washington.

Lieutenant S. W. Wallace, detached from the Minnesota and ordered to the Asiatic station.

Lieutenant R. C. McFall, detached from the Delaware, December 16, and ordered to the works of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company at Newport News, Va., for duty as assistant to the inspector of machinery.

Lieutenants J. S. Dowell and A. L. Bristol Jr., detached from the Mayflower, January 2, and ordered to duty as naval attaches at the American embassy, Berlin, Germany.

Lieutenant (junior grade) S. Doherty, commissioned, from February 13, 1911.

Lieutenant (junior grade) B. Bruce, commissioned, from September 13, 1911.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. W. Johnson, detached from duty in connection with the reserve torpedo divisions, Charleston, S. C., and ordered to duty at the naval hospital, Naval Home, Philadelphia.

Chief Machinist M. M. Schreiber, ordered to duty as inspector of coal at Baltimore.

THAT CHRISTMAS LETTER.

[Margaret E. Sangster, in Christian Herald.]

A Christmas letter is the very best possible Christmas gift because a letter implies trouble taken and time spent and a personal touch, and once it is dropped into the mail box, it carries, perhaps across a continent or a nation, a vital thought and the warmth of a handclasp. Are you owing any one a letter? Is there any one whom a letter from you would very much please? Is there an absent boy to whom a letter might go and be the word in season to keep him from temptation, or give him strength to resist if the tempter had designs on him? Remember that the best time to write a letter is not tomorrow, but today. Christmas correspondence should not be postponed until the Christmas week, because at that time the mails are overburdened and the resources of the postoffice department are taxed to the uttermost.

Uncut Velvet On Suits.

The lines at the back of this black broadcloth suit are graceful, the panel effect on the skirt being suggested also on the coat, which is semi-fitting, and rather long waisted. The large collar, which extends down the front in broad revers to the waistline, is of black velvet, with a centre of black and white uncut velvet. The hat also is black and white.

WHO ARE THE DEAD?

[Adelaide Guthrie, in Outlook.]

Who are the dead?
Are they the souls who, questing, forth have fared
Through the loose doors of their frail tenements?
Who hurried not for staff, nor wine, nor bread,
Who to the stress of night their bosoms bared,
Despite our bitter tears, our fond laments?
Are they the dead?

Who are the dead?
Are they the souls who, from their larger view,
Regard with quiet eyes our foolish ways?
Marvel that we should seek to stay, instead
Of speeding them, to their environs new?
And smile to see the sepulchres we raise?
Are they the dead?

Who are the dead?
Say, rather, are not we in full-sensed [illegible]
Bound by our sickly fears, out outworn creeds
That strangely speak of faith—aye, who are led
Apart from love, by selfish aims and strife,
Stifled, enslaved, undone by our misdeeds—
Are not we dead?

FANCIES.

Do your shopping early—Yes,
Even though it pears;
Ours won't be quite so hard
If you're through with yours.
—[Boston Transcript.

"How can I get rid of my creditors?"
"Pay 'em something on account and they'll drop dead."

A good way to keep your angry passions from rising is to swallow your indignation.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Why does a woman always add a postscript to a letter?"
"Because she likes to have the last word."

Milly—If you try to kiss me I'll scream for help.
Billy—I don't need any help.—[Philadelphia Record.

"The party'll go to pieces in this reform wave unless the boys can get a plank in the platform to protect them."
"I see. A sort of gang plank."—[Baltimore American.

"What has this uplift business done for you?"
"I dunno, yet. Sometimes I think mebbe I'm gettin' lifted up jes' enough to make the bump seem harder when it comes."—[Washington Star.

"Has our friend the motorman decided on a name for his baby girl yet?"
"Yes, and it's a very appropriate one."
"What is it?"
"Car'line."—[Boston Transcript.

"I suppose your wandering boy will come home and pay the mortgage off the farm as they do in Christmas stories."
"No, that ain't his custom. When he gits through makin' suggestions it generally means another mortgage."—[Washington Star.

If a man who throws a bomb is an anarchist, why shouldn't a man who throws a banana skin on the sidewalk be a bananarchist?—[Philadelphia Record.

Edith—Can you tell me the reason for the high cost of living, Mr. Mushley?
Mr. Mushley—O—aw—I suppose it's because there is considerable demand faw it, you know.—[Puck.

DUTCH WORDS.

[New York Tribune.]

It might be worth while, before it is too late, to make a collection of the Dutch words that have all but disappeared from the speech of native New Yorkers. Some of them long ago won American citizenship—"boss" for instance, and "stoop." Others, like "cookie," still remain in occasional use, but the majority of them began to be forgotten a third of a century ago, which period may be loosely fixed upon as the beginning of the end of the survival of Dutch influences in city and state. About that time the old custom of the New Year call was abandoned. There were still remote communities on Long Island in the early eighties of the last century where Dutch was spoken, and no well brought up "Holland Dutch" youth in Kinderhook was unable in those days to repeat the Lord's Prayer in the language. No longer are lullabies crooned over cradles there in the old ancestral tongue. They had often degenerated into a meaningless jargon, but the tenacious tradition was there.

"Winkie-hawk" is still occasionally heard on the lips of some New York grandmother, but what New York youngster of today knows its meaning, even though it has found a place in the American dictionaries? As for the "oly-koek," or "oly-bol," of which Irving wrote with gusto, that is no longer fried, even in the verbal memory of the present generation.

The contribution of the Dutch to the English language began many centuries ago, as is witnessed by the "playngman," a vendor of eels, which is known to survive only in a single Middle English text. It is unlikely that this word did not make its way to New York, for it is in use among the Dutch to this day, "paling" being the synonym in their language for "aal"; the differentiation, if any, being supposed to be that between eels taken in salt or in fresh water. In the old world world English ceased to draw on Dutch long ago, no doubt gradually eliminating many of the words once in current use. The same process has taken place in this city and state during the last 25 years and more, but, on the other hand, the Dutch in South Africa have taken up the old service by contributing to the English vocabulary a number of picturesque words, "kopje," "veldt," "trek," kaager" and the like, useful words also for pioneers the world over.

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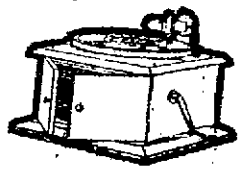

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Although fine Butter is scarce and high, I have some left from early purchases that I will continue to sell for a few days at
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Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1911.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE

The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.

TEN PAGES.

THE DREDGER AFFLICTION.

While recognizing possible embarrassment in dealing with the dredger affliction—for it is scarcely less than that—because of the governmental element, still there should be some way to spare a thickly settled and numerous community the suffering caused by the almost continuous and nerve-racking noise made by the machine in this harbor. With no danger of exaggeration, it is safe to say that the number of people in Newport, and possibly in Middletown also, whose days and nights are made well-nigh unbearable by the noise may be reckoned by thousands.

The necessity and humanity of fog bells and whistles are so universally recognized as to reconcile people to their use even when the sounds may temporarily cause discomfort. The necessity of the noise now made in the harbor is not acknowledged by the sufferers, but they feel that, the trouble being a government matter, possibly there is no immediate relief. Certainly the affliction would not be endured an hour were the cause a private enterprise. If any relief is possible it will be thankfully accepted by a grateful community.

GAYNOR ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mayor Gaynor of New York complains that the public schools are graduating boys and girls who refuse to live by manual labor and insist on living by their wits. He tells us this is all wrong and to a new batch of members of the New York board of education he commends the subject with the earnest hope that they will find some way of making the training of the public schools more practical.

They never will—in the direction Mayor Gaynor is talking about. Does not the farmer—or did not the farmer of a few years ago—complain of "book larnin'" that it unfitted the boys for work on the farm? How many graduates of agricultural colleges are tilling the soil? From the time schools were invented has it not been the stock charge against them that they were putting into children's head ideas of bigger things than the occupations of their parents?

Of course the accusation is true—if not fully, yet in great measure. Everybody who can avoids manual labor because other labor is or looks easier and more remunerative. The first step toward going into something which has been universally regarded as better than manual labor is to know how to read and write, and the next is to learn other things taught in the schools. An education, even of the most elementary character, is an opening to the means of livelihood which pay better and at least look easier and more interesting than manual labor. Naturally and inevitably many try to push through that door. Some succeed and many fail, but the crowding at that point has been going on for centuries.

For what does the mayor suppose public schools are maintained, and why do we pride ourselves on universal elementary education? It is because it gives everybody a chance to go into something which is universally esteemed as better than manual labor. After all the eulogies upon the "dignity of labor" every one who can avoid the coarser forms of it does so, and the whole purpose of the common school system is to accomplish the thing of which the mayor of New York complains.

MUNICIPAL CONTROL OF THE STREETS.

Municipal control of the use of the streets is being established by courts all over the country, which are deciding that cities have the right to regulate street-car advertising, billboards and other methods of employing the highways for purposes which in themselves may be proper, but which can and often are used to the detriment of the public. There is perhaps nowhere much opposition to the use of street cars for advertising purposes or the employment of billboards for the display of information of public interest, but there is strong objection to the abuse of these methods to such an extent that the displays disfigure the streets and make the advertising matter so conspicuous as to be a nuisance rather than an accommodation to the people. It is not the use of the highways for such purposes in itself which arouses opposition, but the abuse of the privilege, which the courts are now deciding that cities can grant or take away as they see fit, with good reason.

These decisions have been fought sturdily for there is a feeling ingrained in the individual that no one has a right to deprive him of his property or determine the use which he shall make of it. Nevertheless, the principle is being established that while the rights of the individual must be safeguarded the public must also be protected, and that it is both the right and the duty of the city or state to decide whether an act of an individual constitutes a public nuisance. If it regards the acts as of that kind, it should solish the nuisance even though it prevents the individual from doing what he desires with his own property. It is the old principle of the public good as superior to the interests of the individual, only it is applied in a new form. It is common in regard to police methods and work, but a latter-day interpretation when applied to the use of the public streets by private persons. It is good law as well as wise judgment, whatever its application, and the decisions of the courts along this line are generally accepted as sound and desirable.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY.

The chief of artillery says we positively must have 37,000 more soldiers in his branch of the service in order to man the fortifications and the Secretary of War says we are in a lamentable state of unpreparedness because our army is so scattered. One might suppose a hostile army could sneak around behind the country like a burglar and force a cellar door.

Perhaps a greater concentration of troops might be desirable, but it must be remembered that a good deal has been done since Indian wars subsided to effect a concentration. The facilities for transporting troops were shown last March to be more than respectable and troop trains then waited for freight trains, which they would not do if there were a prospect of war. With trains given the right of way it would not take very long to concentrate 40,000 troops at any point on either coast or frontier.

In regard to the general state of unpreparedness, the President said some time ago that the country never would submit to such military and naval establishments as those to which Europe is accustomed, and if that were unpreparedness there was no remedy. It is also to be remembered that no country is in a state of preparation according to military critics. The English navy and the German army are not big enough to satisfy expert opinion.

In discussing a better distribution of troops the Secretary of War proposes to put all the cavalry in the South, where it can be exercised all winter. In the event of war cavalry might be needed anywhere: why put all the mounted troops where they would be convenient only in case of a war with Mexico? A cavalry post is maintained in Vermont with specific reference to the possibility of trouble with England, in which event it would be important to make a dash at the Canadian canals and cut them at one point at least, so that torpedo boats and other of the smaller classes of war vessels could not be run into the lakes. If we are to provide for remote contingencies maintaining a cavalry post at Fort Ethan Allen is as useful a measure as any.

LOW WAGES AN INCENTIVE TO VICE.

The vice commission of Chicago has been making a serious and extensive study of the conditions in that city which result in the prevalence and encouragement of vice. Among those which are most severely condemned are the low wages paid in many cases to shop girls and other women and young girl workers, who are compelled by force of circumstances to earn their own livelihood. Business men who pay such wages are designated as bad citizens, open to the condemnation of all who believe in decent conditions of living. It is declared, in effect if not in identical words, that the corporation or individual who pays a starvation wage to an employe, and especially a woman employe, is guilty of wrong doing and an enemy to the city, the state and the nation. The truth is emphasized that for the benefit of the people there must be a living wage for every worker and the one who does not pay it should be amenable to the law.

This commission has done a great public good in its investigations along this line, and its report, particularly as it pertains to the cause of vice in large cities as lying in the low wages paid to women and girls by employers of labor, should be read and studied by all who have regard for the best interests of the people and desire that decent conditions shall be maintained in all communities and that morality shall be conserved everywhere. There has been a general knowledge that there is a direct and vital connection between low wages and lack of morality among women and girls in the industrial world, but this commission has presented that fact in its bare hideousness and left no loophole for those who are guilty of the practice of paying a wage which means starvation or immorality to escape the condemnation they deserve. It is to be hoped that employers will profit by the report and that the people will be induced to insist more strongly upon reform in the conditions.

There was apparently no thought of any other candidate than William H. Taft in the minds of the members of the Republican national committee. Though there was a little boom for Roosevelt that subsided quickly on an announcement that he would not be a candidate, and the La Follette boom did not make an appearance at all. The candidacy of the Wisconsin Senator cannot therefore have any mark of regularity so far as the national committee is concerned and his supporter must work against the regular Republican national, state, city and town organizations, if it is to work at all.

Only 92 members of the national House of Representatives voted against the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension bill, which will add, it is variously estimated, from $45,000,000 to $75,000,000, to the pension roll. The Democrats apparently forgot all about their plans for economy and the Republicans did not feel as if they could lose the opportunity to gain or retain a few votes, even if the treasury should be made bankrupt. Congressman Utter was among the 92.

The importation of diamonds, pearls and other precious stones has been increasing during the present year, until the value of the gems is estimated to reach $41,000,000 before the end of the year, thus breaking all records except that of 1906, when the receipts were $43,573,000. The importation of precious stones is always regarded as a barometer of the financial and industrial condition of the country.

They used to sing 50 years ago, "When this cruel war is over." The song carried an idea of relief from the burdens on the hearts and lives of the people. The war is long since over, but the new $75,000,000-a-year service pension bill puts a long way off the ending of some of the responsibilities, not to say burdens, of the old conflict.

Now the Shoe Machinery trust is to stand the attack of government prosecution. This is the trust, if it is a trust, which is on the feet of everybody.

The Carnegie Hall gathering was a queer sort of "peace" meeting.

HEAD HUNTING A FORM OF SPORT.

It is a ticklish business, making friends with naked men whose national pastime is the collecting of human heads. The highland tribes of Northern Luzon butchered a whole Spanish garrison not 16 years ago—a garrison which had been stationed to resist their wholesale raids upon the lowlands and the trails of the Christian natives. Today American officers some of them unarmed civilians, ride the same trails with a few native constabulary, meet the head hunters in gatherings of two and three thousand, at a time, drink and feast with them, hold tribal counsels and referee tribal wheelbarrow races without a hint of danger. Head hunting, too, which dasted stubbornly into the American occupation, is fast disappearing.

Head hunting, as the Igorot looks at it, is a form of sport. It goes along with war, to be sure, but it also enlivens the most peaceful times. It was not so long ago—it was since the American occupation, in fact—that two villages sent and received a challenge and arranged a meeting between two "teams" of equal numbers, who were to fight with rules and referees until one side had gathered in the other's heads. There was no reason on earth why they should fight. The villager felt bored and wanted to "get action," that was all. That is the light-hearted way of the men of Luzon. Their powerful, muscular bodies, that look like bronze statues, are all so many human dynamos, tingling with an eager, joyous life current that has to be drained off somehow, or there will be a short circuit and an explosion. When the tension of life gets too high in an Igorot heads begin to fly.

So, to keep down the voltage to something like a normal point, the Americans have encouraged the more innocent native sports and dances and imported some Western field sports as well. The system has worked well.

CONDUCT OF THE WAR IN 1861.

[Boston Transcript.]

In 1861 Congress made up its mind that it must in some way have at least an insight into the way the war was being carried on. The result of its cogitations as to how to exercise a certain degree of supervision was the passage in the Senate of a resolution creating a committee of three Senators and four Representatives, to be known as "The Committee on the War." The House concurring December 10, the committee was constituted a few days later of Senators Wade of Ohio, Chandler of Michigan and Johnson of Tennessee; Representatives Gooch of Massachusetts, Covode of Pennsylvania, Julian of Indiana and Odell of New York. This committee by its inquisitorial powers, which it expanded at every opportunity, became a great factor in the contest. It investigated the conduct of campaigns, calling generals before it, and the report of its proceedings are very interesting material for history.

After all, the war was not won by Congress or from Washington. The Union did not conquer until it gave its generals free hands.

Grant cut himself clear from Washington and won, and as the truth came home to Congress that the man on the ground is a better judge than the man at distant headquarters the Committee on the Conduct of the War began to pass into eclipse. Able in its membership, its most popular member in its earlier days was Andrew Johnson, Senator from Tennessee who, faithful among the faithless found, was the idol of the loyal North. When four years later Johnson succeeded to the Presidency he must often have contrasted the favor he enjoyed in 1861 with the popular dislike he faced in the White House.

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RICHARD C. DERBY,
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AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

East Greenwich Town Council Appoints New Police Chief to Enforce the Laws.

Designer Nat Herreshoff Goes to Bermuda for His Health—Resignation of a Pastor.

The East Greenwich town council has appointed Leander M. Babcock chief of police and liquor complainant in the town, in the place of Fred Sunderland and William F. Ellis, who respectively have filled these positions since September. It was stated after the meeting that the council had requested and had received the resignations of both Chief Sunderland and Mr. Ellis and that the new chief and liquor complainant was to be given the council's fullest support toward the enforcement of the gambling and liquor law, and also to put a stop to "hoodlumism" in the town's streets. Mr. Babcock's work began at once and he served notice on liquor dealers that he would not tolerate violations of the law. He has served the town for some time as special constable and truant officer. Mr. Sunderland and Mr. Ellis were appointed to their respective positions in September and served through October, when the council voted that they serve without salary. The requests for their resignations of office were promptly answered.

Designer Nat Herreshoff of Bristol left Tuesday for Bermuda to benefit his health, which has been undermined for many months on account of rheumatism. He plans to remain away six weeks. This is his second trip to Bermuda within a year and this time he is accompanied by his son, Nat Herreshoff, Jr., who is also a designer. "Captain Nat," as the Bristol designer is known widely, does not intend to idle his time away in the semi-tropical isle of the North Atlantic and has taken his boat, the little Oleander, with him for pastime and for observation as to her sailing qualities as well, for the Oleander is practically his "last word" in small sailing designs. He will leave New York today on board a Bermuda liner, on the deck of which will be the Oleander, cased up specially for the voyage. John B. Herreshoff, president of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, will take charge of the Bristol boat shops during his brother's absence in the South.

Rev. Carlton A. Burgess has resigned his pastorate of the South Baptist Church, Providence, announcing that he has accepted a call to the First Baptist Church of Rockland, Mass. His resignation becomes effective January 7. Rev. Mr. Burgess has been pastor of the Providence church nearly seven years and in that time the membership has increased to 260, or approximately 100 more than it was when he became its head. The membership was added to both by letter and baptism. The church was incorporated during his pastorate and among other important improvements noted under his direction a new pipe organ was installed. A sewing school of about 100 girls has been established. The entire church building also has been renovated. In his letter of resignation Rev. Mr. Burgess expressed his regret at the severance of the pleasant relations with his parishioners and laid especial emphasis on the loyal support which he said had been accorded him throughout his pastorate there. He went to Providence from the Quidnesset Baptist Church at North Kingstown and for four years before that he was pastor of the Cheshire, Mass., Baptist Church. The parish of the First Baptist Church of Rockland, where he will soon assume the duties of pastorate, is about the same size as his present charge. Its parishioners include a large number of the leading business and professional men of Rockland.

Henry A. Barker and Thomas W. Sears of Providence left for Washington early this morning to attend the conventions of the American Civic Association and the American Institute of Architects to be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of the present week. Mr. Barker, who is a member of the American Civic Association, will attend that convention as a representative from Providence and will take part in the Architects' Institute sessions, together with Mr. Sears, as a delegate of the Rhode Island chapter of the Institute. Mr. Barker is chairman of the sub-committee recently appointed at Mayor Fletcher's conference to consider the subject of a city planning commission for Providence and during his stay in Washington will consult with leading architects and civicists as to ways and means for such a movement.

H. Calder Pierce died suddenly Tuesday at his home in Woonsocket. The cause of death was quinsy sore throat. He had been ill several weeks and had suffered severe hemorrhages. Before sunrise he requested that a lawyer be sent for, as he desired to sign his will, which, although it had been drafted, had not received his signature. When this was accomplished, he expressed his willingness to undergo an operation on his throat, which it had been decided was urgently necessary at that time. Shortly after the operation he died suddenly, apparently as a result of strangulation. Mr. Pierce was a well-known master painter of Woonsocket, having been engaged in the paint and oil business for about a quarter of a century. He was born in Woonsocket August 31, 1855. Mr. Pierce was a member of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association and of Woonsocket Aerie of Eagles, No. 205.

After being closed since last November, the Graniteville Free Baptist Church is to be re-opened by Rev. Eben Forrest of Saunderstown. Until last November services were held under the direction of Rev. Mr. Kinney of East Providence. When he left the church was closed. The management is hopeful that under the direction of the new pastor the parish will begin a new period of prosperity, as Rev. Mr. Forrest is considered a capable organizer and an enthusiastic worker.

The Woonsocket state armory contract has been awarded to Walker & Doyle of Providence at the bid of $42,065.40. Twenty firms, 18 of this state and two of Massachusetts, submitted proposals ranging as high as $74,900.

BABIES INCREASING IN SIZE.

"Within the last few years I have observed that the standard of newborn children has increased both in weight and height," said Dr. Boyd, of Bryanston Square, London, giving evidence at Marylebone police court recently. It was, he said, a well known fact that the height of children is increasing. He went on to say that the average length of newborn children is understood to be about 21 inches, but many babies nowadays are nearly 24 inches in length.

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Our immense stock of Toys and Novelties is now open and on exhibition. Do not fail to visit our store before you purchase elsewhere. You will be astonished at the bewildering assortment of goods in our shop. Our prices are the lowest in the city. Goods not satisfactory can be returned and money refunded. Goods bought now will be stored until later.

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If you were to buy an automobile from which dealer would you buy—one who offered an auto with a nicely finished body and poorly constructed mechanism, at an outrageous price, or one who has been doing a reliable business in your city for years, and offers an auto honestly constructed throughout and one which he sells at a reasonable profit, backed by his guarantee?

A PIANO IS AN IDEAL GIFT.

We are offering Steinway—Jewett—Curtis—Berkshire—Hume and Woodbury Pianos at fair honest prices, and the prices are marked on each piano in plain figures.

A Piano purchased at Barney's must give satisfaction.

We have on our wareroom floors a selected stock of fine new pianos, direct from the factory—at a price as low as $250.

The reasonable terms of our easy payment plan, give our customers the pleasure of using their pianos while paying for them.

Inspect our line before buying.

Barney's Music Store.

HALLETT & DAVIS AND CONWAY PIANOS

Sold on payments $6 to $10 per Month

Catalogs mailed on request.
Factory Salesman,
W. J. FITTON.
P. O. Box 342 Newport, R. I.

SPECIAL—A guaranteed piano for $160. No connection with any other store or sale. N. B. As a safe guard ask your bank for financial standing of the firm you intend purchasing from.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

SECOND

Public Hearing.

TAXATION LAWS.

Providence, Nov. 22, 1911.

Pursuant to instructions contained in a vote of the House of Representatives passed April 21, 1911, the Joint Special Committee on Taxation Laws will give a Public Hearing in Room 313, State House, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1911.
At 10 o'clock A. M.

When all persons interested will be given an opportunity to be heard.

ROBERT S. FRANKLIN, Chairman.
EDWARD P. TOBIE, Clerk.

ENGRAVING FREE.

A nice selection of Jewelry, Toilet Sets, Watches, Clocks, etc., at

SIMPSON'S, Franklin St.

H. L. MARSH CO

GRAIN, HAY and Feed.

Something New.

The Whitney Metal Tile

For bathroom, kitchen, pantry, etc. Suitable for any room where absolute cleanliness is a desideratum. Will not crack, peel nor warp and is guaranteed to be rust proof. Costs but a trifle more than wood, is vermin proof. Produces a softer and richer effect than glass or wood.

Samples, designs and estimates furnished.

JAMES M. MEIKLE,
Sole Agent.
Mason contracting in all its branches.
Phone, Office and Res. Merton Ave.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Rain or snow and colder tonight; Thursday, fair and colder; moderate westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Unsettled weather conditions continue to prevail in eastern districts; rain is falling at many stations in Pennsylvania and New York state, and snow or rain in northern New England and the St. Lawrence valley. Rain is also falling in the middle Gulf states. Generally clear skies obtain only over the Missouri valley districts and the Southwest. A mild barometric depression exists on the northern New England coast. The pressure has fallen generally along the Atlantic slope, but remains somewhat above the normal in the central valleys and high in the northwest. Temperatures remain high along the New England and Middle Atlantic coast but have fallen somewhat, although not being the normal in interior portions east of the Mississippi river. In the west normal temperatures prevail. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 52, Boston 56, Washington 52, Jacksonville 62, St. Louis 30, Chicago 32, St. Paul 26, Des Moines 26, Kansas City 36, Denver 24, San Francisco 56 and Portland, Oregon, 38.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	49	50	51
Barometer	31.12	Lower	—
Wind	S	S E	W
Weather	Foggy	Foggy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Wednesday, December 13.
Sun rises 7 03, Sun sets 4 15.
Moon rises — —a. m.
Length of day 9 hours 12 minutes.
Day's decrease 5 hours 59 minutes.
High water 1 36 a. m., 2 05 p. m.

Thursday, December 14.
Sun rises 7 03, Sun sets 4 15.
Moon rises 1 01 a. m.
Length of day 9 hours 12 minutes.
Day's decrease 5 hours 59 minutes.
High water 2 32 a. m., 3 04 p. m.

Friday, December 15.
Sun rises 7 03, Sun sets 4 15.
Moon rises 2 07 a. m.
Length of day 9 hours 12 minutes.
Day's decrease 5 hours 59 minutes.
High water 3 27 a. m., 4 00 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
New Moon, Dec. 20th, 10 37 a. m.
High water 5 42 a. m., 6 19 p. m.
First quarter, Dec. 28th, 1 44 p. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

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Basket Ball	6
Lost—Cap Nut	9
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To Let—Tenement	9
Lappin—Corsets, etc.	10
Live Business News	7
Lost—Horseshoe Pin	9
A. C. Titus Co.—Notice	1
Wanted—Chamberwork	9
Wanted—Small Tenement	9
F. W. Merrill—"Important"	6
Libby—Christmas Novelties	4
Downing—Rubber Boots, etc.	5
F. A. Bell & Co.—Gold Bonds	9
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L. N. Vaughan—Optical Goods	8
Y. M. C. A. Gym.—Basket Ball	5
H. L. DeBlois—Xmas Greens, etc.	5
F. P. Garrettson & Co.—Wines, etc.	10
A. C. Titus Co.—Doll Carriages, etc.	1

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For Rent

COTTAGE on Gibbs Avenue, near Bliss Road.

HERBERT L. DYER, AGENT.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Total fire losses paid in U. S. in last 62 years exceeds $119,000,000.

HENRY BULL, JR., Agent.
183 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

GLAZIER,

JEWELER,
96 Spring Street.

F. W. PUTMAN,
OPTOMETRIST
—AND—
Manufacturing Optician.
Office 118 Spring Street.
9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Phone 185

CHRISTMAS MEANS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

How about a nice pair of LORGNETTES, OPERA GLASSES, or a little AUTOMATIC EYE GLASS HOLDER. We have them all at prices that are right. Come in and look over our stock and while here get one of those magic eye glass cleaners that we are giving away.

THE WALLS ARE THE BACKGROUND

Of the pictures and the furnishings. For a subdued air of refinement in the decoration of reception hall, library, billiard room, dining room or chamber, in combination with one of our well elected panel decorations, we know of no new hanging more desirable than "GRA-CLO"

An exact reproduction of Japanese Grass Cloth, printed in oils; sanitary, and twenty-four inches wide. Carried in stock in a variety of colors, shades and blends.

ALFRED H. CORNELL,
House Painter, Decorator, Paper Hanger,
40 South Baptist Street.
Phone 1805.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
is especially adapted for mailing.

TRY A PACKAGE OF
Kenyon's Rhode Island Johnny Cake Meal
A Home Product. Made Fit to Eat.
Always in a yellow package.
C. D. KENYON & SON, Usquepaugh, R. I.

Small Cottage For Rent. $25 monthly.

I have a small 6-room cottage, with bath, etc., heating, electric light, for rent. Location Friendship street. Act at once.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent,
122 Bellevue Ave.

DIED.

WALKER—In Providence, 12th inst., Sophia, wife of George Walker, in her fifty year.
WATERHOUSE—In Warwick, 12th inst., John Waterhouse.
COREY—In Warren, 12th inst., Alfred B. Corey, in his 73d year.
ILLINGWORTH—In Cranston, 12th inst., James W. Illingworth.
PALMER—In Pawtucket, 12th inst., George T. Palmer, in his 74th year.
PIERCE—In Woonsocket, 12th inst., Hiram Calder Pierce, in his 57th year.
DUDDY—In Fall River, 12th inst., Mary T., wife of John Duddy.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking.
16 Franklin Street
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Telephones 879-1118.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
104 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence 25 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923. Res. 1050.

FOR SALE.

Two Tenement house, Willow St.,	$2,400.
Cottage house, Warner St.,	$2,300.
Cottage house, Friendship St.,	$2,500.
Cottage house, Clinton Ave.,	$2,500.
Two tenement house, Hall Ave.,	$2,850.
Two tenement house, Levin St.,	$2,900.
Two tenement house, Pond Ave.,	$3,000.
Two tenement house, Young St.,	$3,000.
Cottage house, Dartmouth St.,	$3,300.
Cottage house, Webster St.	$3,300.

C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
38 Bellevue Ave., Cor. Catherine St.

XMAS HINTS
AT A 25 PER CENT SAVING.

Axminster Rugs, Hall Runners, French Plate Mirrors, Parlor Clocks, Morris Chairs, Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Buffets.

before buying see our goods and prices

The I. X. L. COMPANY,
Tel. 1605. 128 Broadway.

Christmas Novelties
Christmas Candies.
SPECIAL PRICES
For Sunday Schools and Entertainments.
LIBBY'S,
9 Broadway.

ALL "Bad Eyes" do not need Glasses.

Some eye troubles are beyond the help of lenses—as, for instance, if there is ORGANIC DISEASE of the eye.

I'll be honest with you if you let me "look into the eye." You can't buy spectacles from me if spectacles will not help you.

WILLIAM J. CARR,
Registered Optometrist
165 THAMES STREET,
Covell Building
Open Evenings.

CITY OF NEWPORT.
NOTICE.

All persons who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport are notified to present them on or before

Saturday, Dec. 16, 1911,

To the Department for which they are contracted.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

POLICE COMMISSION.
Dec. 1911.

Liquor Licenses.

Application for license to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors has been made by the following named person.

Simpson, John, 133 State Ave.
Welch, Patrick H. & Co., 135 State Ave.

The Board of Police Commissioners will be in session at their office, Town Hall, Tiverton, R. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1911 at 7:30 o'clock P. M. when all persons interested may be heard for or against granting said application.

By order of the Police Board.
JOHN A. WILCOX, Clerk.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,
NEWPORT, R. I.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, on Tuesday, January 9, 1912, at eleven o'clock A. M.

THOS. B. CONGDON,
Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 11, 1911.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the National Exchange Bank,

For the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business that may properly come before said meeting, will be held at their Banking Rooms, Tuesday, January 9th, 1912, at three o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 12th, 1911.

LACK OF OPPORTUNITY.

People Going and Coming at the Time of the Alleged Crime.

Witnesses for Santos Testify to Events at His House That Sunday Afternoon.

The Santos case occupied the afternoon session of the superior court Tuesday, Judge Rathbun presiding. The small child who had been called by the state was finally not permitted to testify.

The other small child, upon whom the crime was alleged to have been committed, told her story. She was so small that the top of her head barely could be seen over the judge's desk, when she stood on the witness stand—scarcely more than a baby. Yet she told a clear, straight story, and a long cross-examination by Mr. Sullivan did not shake it.

Her mother then took the stand. She said the child is eight years old. Witness noticed something was wrong, had a talk with the child, who complained of Santos. The child's clothing gave evidence to corroborate her story. Witness took the child to Dr. Sanford.

At 4:30 the court adjourned to 11 a. m. Wednesday.

Judge Rathbun took his seat at 11:15 this morning and the superior court session proceeded. The "gallery" was full.

The Santos case was resumed, Mrs. Wingfield was recalled to the stand and Mr. Sullivan cross-examined her. He asked: Did you say to your daughter: it is past 12 o'clock; it is time to come in to your dinner? Mr. Cross objected; it was immaterial. Ruled out, exception noted.

The child was out from about 12:30 until 25 minutes to 7. She went straight to bed without supper. Never did that before. She had been crying. Witness noticed her walking the next morning and asked if her shoes hurt her. The next noon, after some effort, the child was induced to tell what had occurred.

Inspector Tobin took the stand. He has been 14 years in the police department of Newport. This case was brought to his attention about 9 p. m., Monday, October 16. He went to the girl's house. She made a statement and complained of a certain person. As a result, he told the child to take him to the house. She took him to 14 Spruce street and he knocked and asked for "Mike." The light was turned up. Saw defendant. The little girl said he was the man, and told what he had done. She said she was sure he was the one. He said she had been in to do an errand. Witness locked up defendant, at the station house. There, he claimed he could not understand English. Next day witness went to the neighborhood, investigated and found the witnesses who have been produced in court.

Mr. Sullivan cross-examined the inspector briefly, and then Mr. Cross said: "The state rests."

Mr. Sullivan opened the defense. He expected to show that, on the afternoon of the day on which it is claimed this terrible offense occurred, there were people going and coming in the house, and no one saw the girl there or heard any outcry. Many of the witnesses do not understand English and Mr. Sullivan would ask the jury to bear with them.

Officer Watson was first. He went to the house of defendant twice, October 15, to find him. Found him on the second visit. Did not see the girl there, at the time of one of the visits. There were children about, at the time of the second. Did not know the girl in question.

Tony Andrews was sworn. It was decided to try him in English. Lives in same house as defendant. Remembers October 15, Sunday afternoon. Was in the house, "playing high low Jack and game—you know game." This was up stairs, in his own part of the house. He named others who were with him. He came down stairs about 5 o'clock. Was up stairs all the afternoon.

Michael was down stairs, preparing meals. Witness did not know the girl. Did not see her in the house—sees plenty girls on the street. Michael's bedroom is down stairs, not under the room witness was in. Witness's door was shut and locked. He was all the evening in defendant's part of the house. The doors there were open. Michael went out, and returned between 2 and 3 that afternoon.

In cross-examination witness said Louis Santos was playing cards with him and went home after 5. Mike stayed in the house the rest of the day, after he returned between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Silvia Santos next took the stand and was beyond the reach of English. An interpreter was offered who had known and visited defendant. He was allowed to act. Witness lives at 14 Spruce street, also. Has lived there more than two months. Remembers the Sunday before Michael was arrested. Was at home all day. Did not leave the house that afternoon. Tony Andrews and another were playing cards. Witness was down stairs, washing. Was in the kitchen and another room. Saw the policeman there. Michael was there the second time the officer came.

Witness did not know the girl before the case. Did not see her in the house that Sunday. Did not see Michael with her that Sunday. Was down stairs all that afternoon. Did not go out of the house at all. Did not notice whether the door to Michael's bedroom was closed or not. Heard no screams. He is defendant's brother.

In cross-examination, to Mr. Cross, he said he did not notice whether there were any children in the yard. He might have gone into the yard. He was not watching for children. He did keep watch of the doors in Mike's tenement. They had dinner a little after 5. Mike wrote letters in the morning, then went to the farm.

Witness was asked various questions to test his ideas of time. His answers were that he didn't know exactly. After some questions about his washing, he admitted that he went out in the yard to hang out his wash. "And that's all you can tell the jury of what you were doing from 11 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon?" "Yes." "That's all," said Mr. Cross.

Louis Santos, no relation to defendant, was called. He did not remember the time Michael was arrested. Was in his house the Sunday before he was arrested. Played cards with [illegible] up stairs, from 12 to 5. Couldn't tell whether the door was open or shut. Entered the house from the front door. At 4 o'clock Michael came up and said he didn't wish them to play cards and they immediately quit. Michael asked for money to get a pail of beer. "On Sunday?" "Yes." "Never saw that girl, in Newport!" He left the house by the back door; saw no children there then.

In cross-examination witness said he went to the house and played cards on Sunday two weeks later. He was always going there, once a month. Then he said persistently that the day he first testified about was two Sundays after Mike was arrested. Mike procured a pail of beer and all but Mike drank the beer. The next time he played cards was the Sunday before the arrest. Mr. Cross then tried an interpreter, and the first time was now said to be "Two Sundays before Mike was arrested." He was asked if he had a watch and produced it, giving the time about two and one half minutes off the courtroom clock.

"Didn't you leave Mike's house that afternoon and go down West Broadway towards Hergan's saloon?" "No, sir." "Sure of that?" He was sure. "In 1905 weren't you arrested for larceny, and didn't you plead guilty?" "Yes sir." "That's all."

It was 12:49 and a recess to 2:15 was declared. It is thought the case will be given to the jury this afternoon.

GOES IN UP TO THE HUB.

Big Gear With a Boiler, Weighing Twenty Tons in All, Has Its Troubles on a Soft Road.

There recently arrived at the freight yard a big heating boiler for the Jurgens greenhouses on Green End pond. The main boiler was said to weigh 14 tons, and it looked big enough to weigh that. The derrick at the yard is not strong enough to lift such a weight, and neither is it tall enough to lift this boiler if it had the capacity otherwise. The boiler was in a coal car and the end of the car was removed to enable Contractor Dugan's men to take the boiler out.

It looked pretty soft when the boiler was loaded on Dugan's big gear and started for the Jurgens greenhouse section at the end of Bliss Mine road. Things went so easy that it was apparently something was wrong, and it was. Out on Bliss road the gas company's men were putting in a service pipe and had a ditch open. There was not much room to pass, but "Bill" Ellis, who was driving, thought he could go through.

The only miscue was that the thing went through toward China as far as it could without carrying the body of the gear also. This means that the big truck, which with its load weighed about 20 tons, ran one wheel beyond the hard road and went in, up to the hub. It looked like a permanent establishment for a short while, but by the judicious use of horses and tackle the gear was hoisted out and the boiler safely landed at its destination, a short time after it tried to go to China by the short route.

Y. M. C. A. SPORTS.

After the first bi-weekly gymnasium class of the Employed Boys at the Young Men's Christian Association Tuesday evening a little running practice was had by a good number of the boys. The coming meet between the High School and Employed Boys is eagerly anticipated and enthusiasm is running high among the latter. After the running, two lively games of basket ball were played by the four teams forming the league. In these a number of the boys are showing rapid improvement in skill. There is a group of prominent players among whom are Podorella, Henswingl, the Integlias, Fraser, Mahoney, and several others, but they need to learn not to make individual shots but rather to depend more on their team mates.

An interesting series of games is expected during the season.

The Tigers of the Fall River Boys' Club, who are coming here to play the Young Men's Christian Association, have a record of 57 games in the last three years and losing only 3. They average 125 pounds and are the pride of the Fall River club. The Association has made a shift in the regular line-up and will play the two John Nolans and Koschny, forwards, Brack or Durfee, centre, Edwards and Sullivan, guards. Preceding the game there will be a contest between two of the junior teams.

RED CROSS SEALS AT THE POST-OFFICE.

Thursday the Red Cross seals will be placed on sale in the postoffice lobby and if the experience of other years is repeated the proceeds from this station should be large. Members of the Sunshine Society have volunteered to take charge during the first three days, with army and navy men during the evenings. Miss Downing and Mrs. Lorah will be at the stamp booth Thursday morning and will be relieved at noon by Misses Emily Carroll and Margaret Haire. Tonight is the last that the seals will be sold in the theatres.

STILL WARM WEATHER.

The temperature still keeps well up, and while the sun has taken a vacation today it is far from cold. For the third consecutive day the weather man again prophesies rain, this time with "or snow" added; yet every one agrees that it does not look like snow and it feels more like rain than it did Tuesday.

On account of the fog in the Providence river steamer City of Newport did not leave her dock this morning. She started at 1:07 this afternoon, taking up freight, and will come back. Steamer New Shoreham came down from Providence as usual and left for Block Island. The New York boat arrived this morning, practically on time, though the fog around here was very heavy during the night, coming in at dusk. Those who dislike noises had plenty of chance to hear the foghorns and whistles tooting steadily.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Mary Congdon of Pawtucket, who is known here, submitted to an operation at the Memorial Hospital Monday and is doing nicely.

—Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson is here to attend to the packing of furniture which she is to ship to her Hartford home.

—The fog has things tied up. Two big tugs, the Western and Charles W. Parker, Jr., are at Briggs wharf, waiting for better weather.

—Captain Henry Monson is in with 1,800 haddock and cod, but up to this afternoon he had not been able to sell them. This is rather hard after catching them.

—Training Station ferryboat Inca touched in shoal water in making a run to the Station Tuesday evening, but was not injured and is running her regular trips today.

—The pavements on Thames street and Broadway, both of which were slippery and muddy, have been flushed and considerably cleaned. The Spring Street pavement seems to be clean and dry.

—Many have wondered why the gratings were placed on the two small windows on the front of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association building. The small boy has discovered. The west one affords a convenient means for him to climb on the stone and look into the window; also to mar the appearance of the terra cotta.

—Mrs. William Grosvenor will give a dance at her Providence residence Friday evening for the bridal party which will participate in the marriage of Miss Helen Blumer to Mr. Paul D. Howe. Dinners will be given before the dance by Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. Maurice Congdon and Mr. and Mrs. Howard O. Sturgis.

OPENING EXERCISES.

Interesting Report of Work Among the Soldiers and Sailors.

Island District Convention, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Welcome to Newport.

The island district convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union opened at the Second Baptist Church this morning with a fair attendance. Mrs. Eunice Greene, president of the district, was in the chair and members were present from Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth, Jamestown and Block Island.

The welcoming address in behalf of the Newport Union was made by Miss Loresta E. French, who spoke of the small efforts of the Union years ago and how God had blessed its efforts. She mentioned the new Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association building as one of the results, not wishing to take credit for the Union, she said, but simply showing that God's hand was in the work.

Rev. George W. Quick, D. D., pastor of the church, was called upon and spoke of what women can do to further the temperance cause. It is claimed that there is a great political future for women. He urged the Union never to lose sight of the moral argument in its labors and advised the members never to become discouraged in the persistent work of creating sentiment for their cause.

Mrs. William Borden, vice president responded in a brief address which had a hopeful note throughout. Her concluding words were: "Work on, hope on, pray on, believing that in His own good time the Lord will bring about our wish."

The president said she had received a letter from the vice president, Mrs. Livingston, stating that Rev. Mr. Livingston was more comfortable. Miss Emma Owney added that this morning she had learned from the physicians that he was better.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. Joseph Church, 2d., gave the minutes of the first meeting of the new district, May 23, 1911, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Portsmouth.

The report of Mrs. L. A. Barker, head of the work among the soldiers and sailors in Newport, proved interesting. Said Mrs. Barker: "I could cover the whole work in these words: 'We are sowing seeds of kindness and we leave the fruitage in God's care.' The kindly plans devised for others' good, the quiet steadfast love that strives to win some wanderer from the woeful ways of sin are never lost. Think of these words when you feel a bit discouraged; they have given me renewed energy many a time."

There were 249 letters written to enlisted young men and 83 to their relatives, and 467 Christmas, Easter and souvenir cards were sent to remind them that they were not forgotten. There were 62 visits to the naval hospitals and Mrs. Barker attended four funerals, giving such aid and comfort as could be rendered to the bereaved ones in attendance. To the sick men in the naval hospital and the sick boys of Barracks C 115 bouquets have been carried, and 27 small ones for the very sick to hold in their hands. Good reading matter has also been given. The sum of $50 was given for the furnishing of a room in the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association building.

The Union provided luncheons twice for the Home Hour Bible Class, averaging $10 each; $16.52 was expended for luxuries for the sick, and for others thought best to remember in this way $7.25 was expended, making a total of $96.77 for this department's work. The members have entertained many of the lads in their homes, many have had supper with them, and others refreshments during the evening. While doing this they have not been forgetful of the spiritual side of the work.

Mrs. Barker told of her visits to the Training Station hospital. "I have made 20 visits, carried 41 bouquets, 73 magazines and 333 papers, talked with 214 patients and written 26 letters to their relatives. Thanksgiving cards were sent out to many men. Last Sunday the Union served luncheon to 122 in the Army and Navy building; and that the men are appreciative of this kindness is shown by the remark of one boy, who said: 'You women don't realize how much good you do us boys.'"

In conclusion Mrs. Barker read some letters from enlisted men who had felt the kindly influence of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union while in Newport.

Reports were read from the district secretaries, covering the work of the Union in Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth, Jamestown and Block Island. A short devotional service followed, led by Mrs. Estes, wife of the pastor of the Friends' church, Portsmouth.

About 1 o'clock the gathering sat down to a roast beef dinner, prepared and served by the Woman's Association of the church, of which Miss Annie Manuel is the head.

The afternoon service opened at 2 o'clock and was in charge of Miss Mary W. Macomber.

FOODSTUFFS NOT WELL COVERED

Some months ago things were said about how clean meats and other foodstuffs were to be kept when displayed for sale, yet it is possible to see in conspicuous places these articles so displayed that they are fairly covered with filth from the street, in dry times caused by the breeze and in wet by spattering from pools in the street. The transfer of material through the city is also not always conducive to cleanliness, being often made without any covering whatever.

For the Boy's Christmas.

Every youngster wants and should have a pair of

STORM KING RUBBER BOOTS,

Sizes 11 to 2, **$2.75**

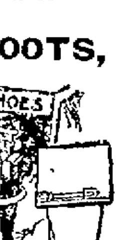
Sizes 3 to 6, **$3.50.**

BOYS' HIGH-CUT TAN STORM SHOES.

Fine for sledding, skating or tramping.

Sizes 11 to 13½, **$2.00.**

Sizes 1 to 5½, **$2.50.**



BOYS' HOUSE SLIPPERS 50c., 75c. and $1.00

DOWNING'S, 191 Thames St.

PRELIMINARY MEETING PLANNED

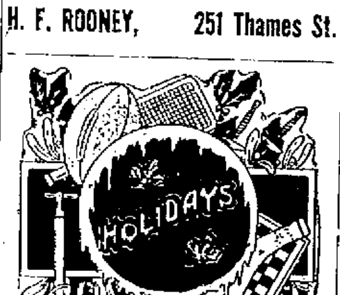
Colonel New to Call Committee Together Second Week in January.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Colonel Harry S. New, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the Republican convention, today told Secretary Hilles at the White House that he would call a preliminary meeting of his committee at Chicago the second week in January.

Keep your eye on our window for Bargains every afternoon.

We also carry a full line of delicatessen.

H. F. ROONEY, 251 Thames St.



Athletic Goods

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

We have the requisites for all kinds of outdoor and indoor sports, which include a large stock of sensible articles that would make any live Boy happy at Christmas time.

A specialty, Ives Electrical and Mechanical Railway Systems and Parts.

GRIFFITH'S,

158 Thames St.

Opp. Boston Store.

Headquarters for Christmas Greens and Holly.

We have Wreaths from 15c up. Crosses, 20c; Hearts 20c; Anchors 20c; Holly Wreaths single and double, Mistletoe, Pine and Laurel Trimmings. Palms and Ferns.

We have some exceedingly nice palms from 40c up; ferns, 75c.; pine trees from 75c to 90c.

Sleds and Skates.

Sleds from 50c up. A nice flexible flyer for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. A fine present and fine Hockey Skates for $1.50.

Jack Knives, Carving Knives and Forks, Saving Banks and lots of other nice and useful presents.

At H. L. DeBLOIS'S, 80 Broadway

Telephone 988.

IMPORTANT

To Christmas Shoppers.

We are showing a new line of Imported Novelty Pieces in Leather for Men and Women.

Jewel Boxes, Photo Cases, Scarf Holders, Medicine Cases, Writing Pads, Drinking Cups, Flat Brush Sets, Bridge Sets, Sewing Sets, Coat and Pant Hangers, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Bill Folds, Letter Cases, Collar and Cuff Bags, Tobacco Pouches, Shaving Sets, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Toilet Sets, Ladies' Hand Bags—in all the latest Shades, Travelling Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks.

F. W. MERRILL,

118 BELLEVUE AVE.

Tel. 385.

No piece without this Trade Mark on it is genuine.

HAWKES

HAWKES CUT GLASS.

Come and see our beautiful Christmas display.

This store is filled with attractive gifts that will last and be useful for a lifetime.

WALSH BROS.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Colonial Theatre.

Matinee 2:30. Evenings 7 and 8:30.

J. K. EMMET & CO.

In "A South Dakota Divorce."

LORETTA LEROY,

Character Singing Comedienne.

INEZ & LORELLA,

Sensational European Acrobats.

FEATURE PICTURES.

"THE AWAKENING OF JOHN BOND."

Edison's film contribution of this year to aid in the fight against Tuberculosis; and full program of the latest releases.

ANNUAL

Christmas Sale,

Channing Parlors,

Thursday, December 14, at 11 A. M.

By the Ladies' Sewing Society of Channing Memorial Church.

Fancy Articles, Aprons, Home-Made Cake, Candy and Jellies.

Luncheon, 12 to 2.

Admission free.

CITY BASKET BALL LEAGUE.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Naval Reserves vs. Algonkin

AT ALGONKIN HALL.

Game called at 8 P. M.

Admission 15 cents.

BASKET BALL.

Tigers of Fall River

AT Y. M. C. A. GYM.

Thursday .... 8 P. M.

Admission 15c.

A CHRISTMAS SALE

By the Parish Aid Society of St. George's Church, at the home of Mrs. S. W. Marsh, 25 Cranston Ave.

Thursday, Dec. 14, from 3 to 6.

Children's Clothes, fancy and useful Articles, cake and pies for sale. Tea will be served.

CHRISTMAS SALE and SUPPER.

The Guild of St. Mary's Parish, will hold a sale and supper, at the Guild Rooms, East Main Road,

Thursday, Dec. 14,

From 6 to 8.

Supper of Creamed Chicken, Vegetables, Salad, Rolls, Plum Pudding and Coffee. Tickets 35 Cents. Fancy articles and home made Candy on sale. If stormy, next fair day.

GOLD SCARF PINS

In Great Variety.

From $1 to $30.

Men always appreciate the gift of a fine scarf pin.

BLAINE

243 Thames Street.

SPECIAL FOR CHRISTMAS

A useful present as well as ornamental.

A fine line of writing paper in dainty boxes. The paper is of the best quality and the boxes are such as may be later used as glove or handkerchief boxes.

Prices from 25c. up.

Come in.

CHAS. S. PLUMMER

MUSIC & STATIONERY

OPP. GOVERNMENT LANDING

FRED W. LAWTON,

Successor to Burlingame & Carry.

259 THAMES ST. Tel. 193.

Hothouse Grapes 75c lb

FLORIDA ORANGES 30c. doz.
GRAPE FRUIT 2 for 25c.
MALAGA GRAPES 20c. lb.
FIGS 18c. lb.
PAPER SHELL WALNUTS 22c. lb.
PAPER SHELL ALMONDS 25c. lb.
MIXED NUTS 18c. lb.
CREAM NUTS 18c. lb.
FILBERTS 17c. lb.
PECANS 20c. lb.
H. S. ALMONDS 22c. lb.
CELERY 12c. bunch.
LETTUCE 10c.
CRANBERRIES 2 qts. for 25c.
PUMPKINS 10c. each.

FIX US IN YOUR MIND

And no matter how small your want may be, see if we can suit you, whether you want one dollar's worth, or more or less, remember that our object is to earn your good will and keep your patronage.

We carry a complete line of Toys, and have everything that is new, in the toy line.

ROPE RING TOSS, for 49c., 59c., 95c.
HUMPTY DUMPTY CIRCUSES, for 50c., 95c., $1.25, $2.25, $3.00, $5.00.
TEN PINS, in wooden boxes, 25c., 49c., 95c.
LEAD SOLDIERS, 25c., 59c., 73c., 95c., $1.25, up to $2.90.
TOY AEROPLANES, for 25c., 49c., 95c.
LEATHER HORSE REINS, with bells, for 10c., 25c., 49c.
TOY WHIPS, for 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c.
MUSICAL TOPS, for 5c., 10c., 25c.
WATER PISTOLS, 25c., 50c.
"MAGIC DOTS FOR LITTLE TOTS," 25c. and 49c.
ROLY POLYS, 5c., 10c., 25c., 49c., 95c.
TOY TOWN GARAGE, 25c.
TOY TOWN COOKING SCHOOLS, for little girls, 49c.
MAGNETIC FISH POND GAMES, for 25c., 49c., 95c.
IRON BANKS, 10c., 25c., 50c., 95c.
COMBINATION SAFES, 25c., 50c., 95c.
REGISTERING BANKS, for pennies, nickels, or dimes.
RUBBER BALL SHOOTING GALLERIES, 95c., $2.50.

Mechanical Toys.

DANCING BEARS, WALKING FROGS, AUTOMOBILES, LOCOMOTIVES, RAILROAD TRAINS, BALKY MULES, FLYING PIGEONS, COWBOYS, BUCKING BRONCHOS, RACING AUTOMOBILES, AEROPLANES, for 25c., 49c., 59c., 95c. up.

BOYS' TWO WHEEL CARTS, 10c., 25c.
FOUR WHEEL WAGONS for 25c., 59c., $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00.
WHEEL BARROWS, for 25c., 49c., 59c., 95c., $1.25, $1.73.
STANDARD BLACK BOARDS, for 25c., 59c., 95c., $1.25, $2.25.
WALL BLACK BOARDS to hang, for 25c., 59c., 95c.
Automobiles for $4.50, $5.50, $6.50.
Iron Velocipedes from $2.25 up.
NOAH'S ARKS 25c., 49c.
LETTER BLOCKS, 10c., 25c., 49c., 95c., $1.25.
BUILDING BLOCKS, for 25c., 59c., $1.25 up to $3.50.
NESTED BLOCKS, with pictures, for 10c., 25c., 50c.
PICHTER'S ANCHOR STONE BLOCKS, build churches, houses or bridges. Original or supplement numbers, for 25c., 50c., $1.00, $2.00, $3.00 $4.00 up.

Iron Toys.

STEAM ENGINES, HOOK AND LADDER TRUCKS, HOSE CARTS, TRAINS OF CARS, RED CROSS AMBULANCE, PONY CARTS, ROAD CARTS, PATROLS, COAL CARTS, AUTOMOBILES, DRAYS, etc., for 10c., 25c., 49c., 95c., up to $3.50

LANDERS & SON,

167 THAMES ST.

OPEN EVENINGS.

BOSTON STORE.

UMBRELLAS

Holiday Gift.

What more useful and appreciative GIFT to MAN or WOMAN than an UMBRELLA.

Our selection ready for your inspection represents the choicest assortment of handles in the latest novelties with coverings of material of quality.

Choice made now from this immense stock can be more satisfying than LAST-MINUTE choosing—amid the hustle and bustle of last shopping days before Christmas.

UMBRELLA GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fast Black American Taffeta and Union Silk Umbrellas, assorted, plain and trimmed mission, horn and novelty handles, - - - - - **$1.00 to $5.00**

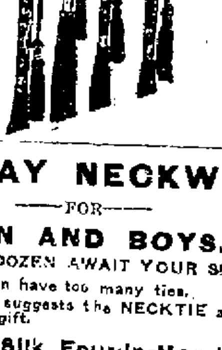
UMBRELLA GIFTS FOR WOMEN.

Fast Black Union and All-Silk, tape edge, choice variety of sterling silver and gold trimmed mission, horn and novelty handles - - - **$1.00 to $5.00**

CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS.

Fast Black English Gloria and Union Silk covers and a large assortment of fancy handles.

50c to $1.50



UMBRELLAS In Gift Holly Boxes If desired.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS.

OVER 100 DOZEN AWAIT YOUR SELECTION

No man or youth can have too many ties.

XMAS GIFT TIME suggests the NECKTIE as a very desirable token for an appreciative gift.

Men's All-Silk Four-In-Hands 50c.

Made from selected Cheney silks and a choice variety of other silks, blue, gray, green, Harvard, brown, purple and black grounds with self and colored cross and bias stripes, also self and colored figured effects including plain colors all in fancy gift boxes ...... 50c.

Men's 25c Silk Four-In-Hands 25c.

A large assortment of choice colors and patterns to select from all in neat gift boxes 25c

The King-McLeod Co.

THREE EMPLOYES INJURED.

Hundreds on the Way to Their Steamers Detained by Train Accident.

WEST PARIS, Maine, Dec. 13.—After journeying hundreds of miles from the Canadian Northwest and arriving within a two-hour ride of their sailing port, 200 or 300 men, women and children, on their way to spend the Christmas and New Year holidays with relatives in their native countries, were detained here several hours today by the derailment of their special train on the Grand Trunk railway, in a collision with a wild engine from down the line.

Three trainmen were seriously injured. A number of passengers were severely shaken by the force of the impact, but none of them was hurt.

The injured are: J. P. Cole, Island Pond, brakeman, arm broken; Elmer May, Island Pond, brakeman, two ribs broken; Herbert Aldrich, trainman, face cut.

The special train, which consisted of eight cars, including dining, sleeping and baggage cars, was following an hour behind the morning express from Montreal and was due in Portland at about 7:50 a. m. The collision took place at Snow Falls, half way between West and South Paris. The trucks of two or three of the cars left the rails, but none of the cars were much damaged.

The passengers were brought back to West Paris and it was expected they would remain here until the tracks were cleared, about noon. There will be about 1,000 passengers to sail from Portland tomorrow on the Touraine and Sicilian for Liverpool and Glasgow.

NEW HOTEL A PALACE.

The Doors of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's House in New York to be Opened in January.

"Announcement that the new Vanderbilt Hotel, being built by Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt on Park avenue at the corner of East Thirty-fourth street, New York, will be opened January 10 is made by Mr. Thomas M. Hilliard, the proprietor. "We have had hundreds of letters and telegrams asking for rooms, especially for the Automobile Show week," said Mr. Hilliard. "The opening has been postponed several times, but we can now state definitely that the doors will be open on the tenth of next month. This show brings many more to New York than the Horse Show, and we hope to have a gay week."

A feature of the hotel is a private apartment of 12 rooms being built for the owner, Mr. Vanderbilt, on the eighteenth floor. The main living room is 22 by 30 feet and will resemble an early English hall, with beams and rafters. The other rooms include dining rooms, sleeping rooms, servants' rooms and baths. There is a private elevator on the Twenty-third Street side of the hotel, which will run up to Mr. Vanderbilt's apartment.

Every floor is practically completed above the fourth. The color scheme of each floor furnishing is alike throughout. For instance, an entire floor is done in rose or dull blue, green or brown. With the rose rooms is combined French gray, even to the lamps, and the effect is beautiful. Many of the ideas were furnished by Mr. Charles D. Wetmore, architect.

Something new in the way of decorations for the main lobby and two restaurants is Chinese scroll work, indicating the gay side of life. The large dining room, partly below the street, has vaulted ceiling and is done in brilliant blue bordered with pale yellow scroll design. There is a low balcony that will have an ornamental chain for railing, and tables will be set along this. Those dining will sit upon long couches instead of chairs.

There are two mezzanine floors, one devoted to living rooms for housekeepers, maids and floor clerks, and the other for barber shop and valet rooms. There are three floors below the street, for kitchen, steward's department, laundry and engine room.

Just off the lobby, containing the sculptured panels by Mrs. William Astor Chanler, is a buffet for men on Thirty-fourth street. The public bar is off the lower restaurant in Thirty-third street. Near by is a lounge for women and six telephones for the exclusive use of women.

The house is fireproof. There is not a particle of wood used in its construction. Even the door frames and doors are white enameled steel.

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS TREE.

(National Monthly.)

Across the English channel where the Gauls and the Franks and the Northmen observed the stern rites of the severe religion of a strong-hearted race, trees formed an important part in the festal observances of the feast days. The pine tree—ever in all ages an object of deserved admiration—was greatly revered by the northern folk. At the time of the mid-winter celebration the Northmen hung gifts upon the tree for their gods. As is readily seen, when the early Fathers of the Church came to this fierce people with their message of peace, it was easy to change the idea of gifts proffered to heathen deities into a custom where offerings were made to the Christian God.

Thus from such humble beginnings began the cherished customs which are our heritage of today. Gift giving on the birthday of Christ may be logically traced to that observance prevalent in the Middle Ages of having Christmas boxes, wherein offerings were placed for the priests. Christmas boxes gradually became an institution in Christian families as well.

Hanging up the stockings on Christmas eve, and the institution of Good Saint Nicholas, old Santa Claus, is of purely Christian origin and started in Germany many hundred years ago. It has become one of the most cherished of the Christmas customs of the civilized world.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Joseph Harriman is guest of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt in New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt are at their New York house for the winter.

—That prennially meeting committee on billboards, held a session Tuesday evening.

—The earlier morning mail delivery on Thames street from the postoffice to the Parade is giving a good deal of satisfaction.

—Mrs. Stuart Duncan gave a dinner dance at her New York residence Tuesday evening. Her dinner guests numbered 70 and others came in for the dancing which followed.

—The Board of Aldermen met Tuesday evening and officially declared the results of the city election, passing the resolution prepared by the city clerk. Mayor Boyle presided and all the members except Alderman Kelly were present. The monthly pay roll of Bowen H. Sweat, keeper of the City Cemetery, was also approved.

—Captain Albert Gleaves, who occupies the "admiral's cottage" at the Training Station, being the senior officer resident on Coasters' Harbor Island, instead of having his office in the building with his residential quarters, has established it in the vacant quarters of the commander of the marine guard, which has been discontinued at the Station.

INEFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE.

The Army Is Scattered Out Over the Country in Too Many Posts.

Secretary of War Stimson Declares That a Contingency Would Find United States Unprepared.

In his annual report to the President Secretary of War Stimson declares that the contingency of war with a first-class power would find the army of the United States practically unprepared. He attributes this largely to the fact that the army is "scattered out over the country" in too many posts and to a lack of reserves. The army on the peace footing habitually maintained, with miniature companies and troops, he characterizes as ineffective for any serious war service.

As to the unpreparedness of the army in artillery and ammunition, Secretary Stimson says that "at the present rate of appropriation it is estimated that it would take more than 50 years to secure a reasonable supply of field artillery guns, carriages and ammunition that would be necessary in the event of war."

The report makes the somewhat startling statement hat at a conservative estimate the expense per effective rifleman in the United States army is between two and five times as much as any first-class power on the continent of Europe. This comparison is made after excluding from consideration the higher pay and better subsistence that American soldiers receive. This fact is stated as an illustration, Secretary Stimson declares of the extravagance of the existing system of wide distribution of the army.

Dealing with insular affairs, the Secretary of War urges that the right of American citizenship be granted to the natives of Porto Rico. A Porto Rican traveling abroad now is literally a man without a country and Secretary Stimson says that a continued refusal to grant citizenship to the islanders will "gravely wound the sensibilities of this loyal people." The demand for citizenship of the Porto Ricans is entirely disassociated from any thought of statehood and it is asserted that neither in the United States nor in Porto Rico is there any contemplation of statehood as the ultimate form of government in the island.

Congress is urged to express its wishes regarding the disposal of the unoccupied Friar lands in the Philippines, to increase the limit of indebtedness which may be incurred by the Philippine government for public works from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000, to pass a Philippine naturalization law and to grant pensions to Americans who have served ten years in the islands.

Secretary Stimson recommends that the permanent organization to operate the Panama canal be established on a strictly business basis and not with the idea of uplifting or governing a dependent people. The question of tolls, he believes, should be left to the determination of the President, based upon acquired experience. American shipping should be granted practically free use of the canal. The Interstate Commerce Commission should extend its jurisdiction over the new transcontinental route through the waterway and to regulate rates, thus preventing the great railway interests from exercising control. While the government should build and operate dry docks, repair shops and coaling stations along the canal Secretary Stimson urges that the opportunity be offered for the sale of coal and other supplies by private persons.

Secretary Stimson takes a stand with his predecessors, Root, Taft, Wright and Dickinson, in favor of a system of selection in making army promotions instead of complete reliance upon the rule of seniority. He notes a distinct improvement in the personnel but declares that there is much dead wood in the army and many backward tendencies.

"The army posts as at present located are declared to be wholly unfit and to lead to great extravagance. They were originally in many cases located with reference to possible Indian troubles and few of them are in positions suited to meet the strategic needs of national action or defense. The average number of companies to each of the 49 posts is only nine.

"In short," says the Secretary, "we have scattered our army over the country as if it were merely groups of local constabulary instead of a national organization. The result is an army which is extraordinarily expensive to maintain, and one whose efficiency for the main purpose of its existence has been nullified so far as geographical location can nullify it. It is true that the small units into which it has thus been subdivided have as a whole maintained efficiency to a remarkable extent. * * * * * But for the remote contingency by which a national army must be always judged, namely, the contingency of war with a first class power, the army is practically unprepared."

Calling attention to the fact that upwards of $94,000,000 has been spent on existing army posts and that the profit which each post furnishes to neighboring communities causes strong local pressure against any change in location, the Secretary declares that nevertheless steps have been taken, and others are in the course of prosecution to correct as far as possible these faults of organization.

It is also in contemplation to remove the cavalry situated in the far northern posts to the southward, substituting infantry for them. The Texas maneuvres have shown the admirable adaptation of the southwestern states for cavalry training and drill at all seasons, whereas in the far north, for many months in the year it is impossible to drill out of doors.

The Secretary commits himself unqualifedly to the theory that it is a function of the modern army to be the school of the citizen soldier, as opposed to those who contend for a permanent organization of professional soldiers. He declares that the body of highly polished soldiers with which Frederick the Great conducted his campaign has no place in modern society or modern war. Therefore the Secretary disapproves of the long term of enlistment and favors the shortening of the present term to less than three years, so as to allow as many men as possible to go through the training of the regular army, while retaining some hold over the discharged soldier by which he can be called to the colors in case of war.

"The army on the peace footing in which we habitually maintain it, with its miniature companies and troops," the Secretary continues, "is ineffective for any serious war service. Not only this, but the losses which are certain to take place during the first six months of operation will amount to a very large precentage of the army strength. It is therefore absolutely imperative that provision should be made, by an adequate system of regular reserves, to fill up and maintain this first line of defense during the necessary time that must elapse while we are preparing and mobilizing in the shape of our militia and volunteers. * * * * * If the time with the colors were shortened, I believe that this system could be inaugurated at much less expense than our present establishment; and I believe it could be done without any impairment of the efficiency and training of the regular army, provided we eliminated some of our present wasteful methods of diffusion and concentrated our mobile army into units which would permit of effective training and drill."

The Secretary denounces as bad and short sighted a system which fails to distinguish between hardened criminals and thoughtless offenders against military law, and declares for immediate radical revision and reform in the army prisons.

As a measure of economy and sound practice, the consolidation of the quartermaster's, subsistence and pay departments into one general supply corpse, is suggested with the assertion that the immediate result will be the saving of half a million dollars annually.

The Secretary confirms his preceding declaration in favor of a thorough impartial test of the system of scientific management at the ordnance factories and arsenals.

Secretary Stimson joins nearly all the other cabinet officers in favoring a system of retirement and pension of employes of the Federal government when they reach a condition of impaired usefulness after years of faithful service.

DR. WILEY DENOUNCES ALLOPATHY.

The physician of today was characterized a "panopath" by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Federal bureau of chemistry, in an address before the Physicians' Club of Chicago. "He has adopted all sciences and has strayed far away from all fads or narrow lines of practice or empiricism," the chemist said.

Dr. Wiley criticised the ruling of the United States Supreme Court on the pure food and drug act, commended President Taft for his demand for more forceful laws and urged that physicians devote more time to science and to practice of medicine and less to the theories and ethics of the profession.

"I wish we could get allopathy into some dark corner and choke it to death," he said. "For years the practice of medicine was in a large way incantation and in a small way real practice. Latterly it is getting so a physician is satisfied to use any kind of an 'opathy' that will produce results. That's why I think we should strive to be panopaths-practisers of everything."

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

PERRY HOUSE.
American and European Plan.
Restaurant strictly first class, Open after the theatre.
DWYER & PURCELL, Props.

Aquidneck House To Rent.
For Private Dancing Parties, Socials and Entertainments. Well heated and lighted.
P. H. HORGAN, 224 Thames St.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
(Est. Richard J. Sharkey.)
186 THAMES STREET.
American Plan. Comfortable Rooms. With or without Meals.
HATHSKELLER.
Imp. German Beers on Draft.

THE NEW CENTRAL HOTEL
Asks you to be its guest.
PROVIDENCE.
7 & 9 Canal St.

HOTEL EMPIRE.
BROADWAY, AT 63RD STREET.
NEW YORK CITY.

In the very Centre of everything.
All cars and 5th Avenue busses pass Hotel. Subway and Elevated R. R. stations one minute.
Five minutes walk to theatres and shops.
From Grand Central Station take car marked "Broadway" direct to Hotel, or Subway to Columbus Circle, one minute from Hotel.

60 Rooms, Detached Bath,	1.00	per day.
100 " " "	1.50	"
25 " with Bath,	1.50	"
100 " "	2.00	"
100 " "	2.50	"
Suites with Bath	3.50	" and up

SEND FOR FREE GUIDE TO CITY
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Pres.

DISFIGURING ECZEMA CURED.

"My nephew first showed signs of eczema on the middle finger, and it came out like a blister. He must have rubbed his face with that hand, as it then broke out on his nose the same way. When the blisters broke, they shrivelled up and formed scabs. His nose was covered with scabs, and it was very itchy. He was badly disfigured with unsightly scabs. At first, his nose was sore, and it gradually became worse so his mother took him to the doctor. He told her to rub the scabs off every day, and anoint the affected part with the medicine he gave her. The man must have been insane, as that was extreme torture to the child who was only two years old at the time. Well, we decided that that treatment would have to end. I suggested Cuticura Ointment and they bought it and put it on freely every day for two weeks. He had the eczema for four weeks altogether, but was getting gradually worse until they used the Cuticura Remedies, and he was cured in two weeks. He most certainly would have been scarred with the other treatment, but now he hasn't a single mark." (Signed) Miss Ida Slavin, 283 South Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 4, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Send to "Cuticura," Dept. 16K, Boston, for a liberal sample of each, post-free, with 32-p. book on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
is especially adapted for mailing.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PORTSMOUTH BRIQUETTES.
The big bag for 10c. If you buy fuel in small quantities get the most for your money.

20 lbs. of Portsmouth Briquettes for 10c.

We are getting very gratifying reports of our anthracite coal from all of our customers who base their decision on facts and not old time prejudice. HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

THE PRICE AND THE QUALITY TALK.

Rhode Island Egg and Stove Coal for furnace use at $5.25 per ton.
Portsmouth Briquettes for the range or parlor heater at $5.00 per ton.
Our smaller sizes of anthracite coal will be here in a few days, so place your order now.

Rhode Island Coal Company,
No. 27 Touro Street. Tel. 199
50c extra for deliveries outside of city limits.

Making Up a Party.

"SAY, Harry, we are making up a little fishing party for tomorrow. I have just telephoned to Jim Wesley and he will go. What do you say?

"Good! Come down to the office at five-thirty tonight. The fellows will be here."

In making up a party for sport or pleasure the Bell Telephone is indispensable.

Every Bell Telephone is a long distance station.
Providence Telephone Company,
Contract Dept., 142 Spring St.

Tender Turkey.

Your turkey will cook quicker and taste better if cooked in a

DOUBLE ROASTING PAN.

It is self-basting and gives the meat that rich brown color with the juicy flavor that we all enjoy.

39c, 49c, 59c.

WM. B. SCOTT & CO., 8-10 BROADWAY.

POWELL'S Antiseptic Foot Bath Tablets.

A positive relief and preventive for Perspiring, Swollen and Aching Feet.
Keep the feet cool and healthy.
Your money back upon request, if they fail to act as represented.

25c per box.

"It Pays to Trade at Powell's."
The Frank L. Powell Pharmacy,
Phone 103. 270 Thames Street.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.

L. F. & C. Carving Sets $3.50 and up,
"American" Electric Irons $4.00 and $5.00,
"Universal" Coffee Percolators $2.50 and up,
Safety Razors $1.00 and up,
Fancy Clocks $1.00 and up Pocket Knives 25c and up.

S. W. COGGESHALL, - 201 THAMES ST.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

SHORT LINE —TO— PROVIDENCE —VIA— Newport and Providence Railway

In effect Sept. 10th, 1911.
Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 a. m., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 a. m., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 p. m., 8:50 p. m. to Bristol Ferry; 10:20, 11:15 to Union street.
Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15, a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, p. m., 8:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.
Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 a. m. then half hourly until 10:30 p. m.
G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer Leaves Newport for PROVIDENCE
Week days only 8:30 A. M. Returning leave Providence 4 P. M. Stops at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Conanicut, Mondays only.
H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

"POLO CLOTH"
IN GREAT VARIETY.
60 inches wide.
Price **$2.00** per yd.
Poorer quality sells in the stores for $3.00 to $3.50 per yard. Average quantity for a coat 2¾ yards; cost $6.50.
Not much work to make the coat. A saving of $8.00 to $12 on a garment. If you cannot call at our store we will send samples; also Woolen Goods and Woolen REMNANTS of every description. All at Mill Prices at our city office.
157 WESTMINSTER STREET. or 75 EXCHANGE PLACE.
BALSTONE MILLS CO.

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Prepares plans and estimates for buildings, and alterations of all kinds.

LUMBER, all kinds—Flooring, Sheathing, Finishing, Sash, Doors, Storm Sash, Hotbed Sash, Blinds, Windows, Mill Work all kinds—Cabinets, Mantels, Screens, Hardware, Nails, Locks, Hinges, etc. Ready-Mixed Paints, Shellac, Oil, Lead Colors, Glass, Varnish, Wax, Gasoline, etc.

SHINGLES, Extra, $4.05 a 1,000. Clears, $3.60 a 1,000.

KINDLINGS DRY—
4 Barrels delivered $1.00.
49 MILL STREET.

THE DEMAND FOR COAL
is bound to be great the very first cold snap that strikes us. If you have not ordered your winter's supply—don't be caught in the rush, but order now.
OUR COAL IS CLEAN
And it burns evenly, leaving very few cinders. You always get the most heat from our coal, and consequently your coal bill is not so large.
Gardiner S. Perry,
64 Broadway.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
is especially adapted for mailing

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

Fall River Line.
STEAMERS PLYMOUTH AND PRISCILLA
Leave Long Wharf, Newport, week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. due New York 7:00 A. M. Orchestra on each.

Wickford Line.
STEAMER GENERAL.
Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF
(Week Days Only.)

Lv. Newport (L'ng wh)	Due New York (G.C.Ter)	Lv. New York (G.C.Ter)	Due Newport (L'ng Wh)
Week Days only.		Week Days only.	
10:00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.	12:00 n't.	7:05 a.m.
1:05 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	4:45a.m.	12:50pm
7:15 p.m.	2:05 a.m.	10:02a.m.	3:55 p.m.

z Har. Rly. Sta. N.Y.C. 1:03p.m. 6:45 p.m.

To Block Island and Providence
STEAMER NEW SHOREHAM.
Meal Service a la Carte.
Leave Long Wharf, Newport, week days only 11:15 a. m., due Block Island 1:15 p. m. Leave Block Island 3:00 p. m., leave Newport 5:00 p. m., due Providence 6:45 p. m.

Tickets, etc., at City ticket office, 339 Thames St., and at Wharf Office.
C. O. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1911.
(Subject to Change Without Notice).
Leave CITY HALL, NEWPORT, for City Hall, Fall River, via, Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10, 6:40, 7:30, 8:10, 8:50, 9:20, 10:10, 10:50, 11:10 a. m., 12:10, 12:50, 1:30, 2:10, 2:50, 3:35, 4:10, 4:50, 5:30, 6:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10 p. m., then 11:15 p. m. Sundays—8:50 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave City Hall, Fall River, 8:10, 8:50, 9:30, 10:10, 10:50, 11:30, 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10, 9:50, 10:30 p. m., then 11:15 p. m. Sundays—9:30 a. m., then same as week days. (For Stone Bridge only) 6:10 and 6:10 p. m., week days.
Leave STONE BRIDGE, for City Hall, Fall River—5:45 a. m., 6:10, 7:05, and every 40 minutes, to 11:00 p. m., then 12:00 a. m. Sundays—7:05 a. m. then same as week days except for extra cars run week days at 5:45 and 6:45 p. m.
City Hall, Newport—5:40, 6:15, 7:05 a. m., and every 40 mins. to 11:05 p. m. then 11:50 p. m. Sundays—7:05 a. m. then same as week days.
Leave FRANKLIN STREET, for Beach—6:45 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 8 p. m. Sundays—Leave Franklin St. Waiting Room 7:30 a. m., then same as week days. Return—Leave Beach—6:52 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 10:37 p. m. Sundays—7:37 a. m., then same as week days.
Mile Corner—5:30 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11:30 p. m. Sundays—1 a. m. then same as week days. Return—Leave Mile Corner—6 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11 p. m. Sundays—6:30 a. m. then same as week days.
Morton Park—6:15 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11:15 p. m. Sundays—6:45 a. m. then same as week days. Return—Leave Morton Park—6:22 a. m., and every 15 mins. until 11:22 p. m. Sundays—6:52 a. m., then same as week days.
Leave FRANKLIN STREET WAITING ROOM, FOR Beach—6:45 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 10:45 p. m. Sundays—7:30 a. m. then same as week days. Return—Leave Beach—6:52 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 10:52 p. m. Sundays—7:37 a. m. then same as week days.
Leave MILE CORNER, for Morton Park—6 a. m., and every 15 mins. to 11 p. m. Sundays—6:30 a. m. then same as week days. Return—Leave Morton Park—6:36 a. m., then every 15 mins. to 11:22 p. m. Sundays—6:52 a. m. then same as week days.
C. L. BIBBIS, Supt.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co
Foot of Mill St. (Market Square)
IN EFFECT NOV. 1st, 1911
Will run the following Schedule between Jamestown and Newport.
STEAMER BEAVERTAIL
Leave Jamestown, at 6 00 A. M., 7 05, *7 20 Mail, 9 20, 10 30, 11 20 Mail, at 12 P. M., 2 20 Mail, 3 20, 4 40, 5 40 Mail, at 6 40, *7 30, *9 40 P. M.
Leave Newport, at 6 30 A. M., 7 30, 8 15 Mail, 9 50, 10 50 Mail, 12 00 M., at 1 P. M., 2 50 Mail, 3 50, 5 10 Mail, 6 10, at 7 15, *9 15, *11 00 P. M.
Ticket Office of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. on wharf at Jamestown.
* Saturday nights only.
a Omitted Sundays.
Subject to change without notice.
ISAAC H. CLARKE, Gen. Mgr.
Office Tel. 7007, Jamestown, R. I.

The Muenchinger-King,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Dennis Shanahan,
Hay, Grain and Salt.
POULTRY AND DAIRY FEEDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

A BRILLIANT GATHERING.

Marriage of Miss Gwendolyn Burden to David Dows in Grace Church, New York.

Miss Gwendolyn Burden, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, was married to Mr. David Dows Tuesday afternoon in Grace Church, New York. Seldom has there been a more brilliant gathering of society in that edifice, and the church was crowded. The ushers, Messrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., and James De Wolf Cutting, brother and cousin of the bride; Moncure Robinson, Hugh J. Chisholm, Jr., E. Cox Kerr, Morgan D. Wing, Alexander Powell, Leonard Sullivan and Carroll Dunham, Jr., had a busy time in seating the many hundred persons, who occupied all the pews.

As the guests entered they saw at the end of each pew a lofty stanchion topped with Easter lilies, and the chancel was filled with great palms and tree ferns. On each side of the steps were large baskets filled with lilies. Huge vases of lilies stood on the altar, and along the chancel rail were pots of flowers in bloom and graceful ferns. The decorations had been arranged by Wadley & Smythe.

There was a full choral service under the direction of Mr. Helfenstein, organist of Grace Church. The vested choir sang the wedding music from the second act of "Lohengrin," the bride entering the church with her father as the familiar chorus was sung. The ushers did not form part of the bridal cortege, but approached the chancel by the side aisles.

There were no bridesmaids, but in their place were two little pages, Master William Burden, nephew of the bride, and Master Tracy Dows, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Dows and a cousin of the bridegroom.

The bride's gown was of soft white brocaded satin, made with a court train and draped with point applique lace. The front of the skirt was festooned with orange blossoms. In place of a bouquet she carried a silver bound prayer book. Her veil was of tulle and fell to the end of the train, which was bordered with lace. It was fastened to the head with a Juliet cap effect, the tulle being edged with lace. She wore a necklace of pearls and solitaire diamonds, a gift of the bridegroom. The two pages wore charming costumes of white satin made in Henry II style, and carried satin hats with white plumes.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church. As the couple left the church the Mendelssohn wedding music was sung by the choir and the chimes were rung.

Immediately after a reception was held at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Burden, East Ninety-seventh street. The halls were filled with flowering plants, palms and tree ferns, and in the ballroom, where Mr. and Mrs. Dows received the congratulations and felicitations of their friends, there was a profusion of American Beauty roses with a background of feathery palms and ferns. White flowers, roses and chrysanthemums were used altogether in the dining room, where a buffet luncheon was served.

Mrs. Burden wore a gown of violet and velvet brocade with a bonnet to correspond and several strings of pearls. Miss Evelyn Burden was in pastel blue chiffon satin veiled with net of a darker shade. Her hat was of blue velvet to match it. Mrs. David Dows, mother of the bridegroom, wore sapphire blue chiffon embroidered in colors and veiled with black net. Her large black hat was topped with blue plumes.

HIS SECRET ORDER.

Joins a Beneficiary Society of the First Magnitude in the Person of a Young Lady.

[The Khan, in Toronto Star.]

He had been trying for years to save up enough to join some good secret society. He had always felt that he would like to be in a church parade, and if one of the members was so thoughtful and considerate as to die he could attend the funeral in full regalia and be somebody. He would very likely have made good sooner or later, only he happened to stray into the camp of a very astute young lady. She had concluded that it was time she was married, and here was raw material going to waste. She roped and threw him, and told him to behave. After he had recovered he had confided to her his heart's desire.

"You have joined," she said, "a beneficiary society of the first magnitude, which is me, I am grand prior, most mighty patriarch, past noble grand and treasurer with a particular accent on the 'treasurer'. Your dues are payable every Saturday afternoon and they will require the whole contents of your envelope. I got your goat, and I have installed the said goat in the sitting room, where you will ride him every evening of your life, little brother. No more gadding about town!"

* * * * *

He thought that joining a secret society was pretty expensive, but he came to like it. He complained, however, that there was no grand lodge. "We've got to have a grand lodge," he said.

"I'll furnish the grand lodge," she said, and she did. There was great consternation at the start out, for the first member of the grand lodge was a girl; but the lady reassured him by running off a whole string of names, such as Deborah, Pocohontas, Marie Corelli, Carrie Nation, and Sarah Bernhardt, who had made a great stir in the world.

* * * * *

One day she asked him to take a walk with her—she wanted to show him something. She convoyed him into the newest and most delightful residential quarter, and pointed out a beautiful villa standing in its own grounds.

"That's ours," she said, "and it's paid for."

"Who paid for it?" he gasped.

"You did, little brother, you did. You paid for it with your dues. I've saved for 12 years, and I bought that house and lot with them."

"But I thought it took all the dues to run the lodge."

"Had I let you think otherwise, you would have wanted a piece out of that envelope every week. When I married you I gave you the third degree, and now, little brother, I am going to give you 29 more. Enter into thy rest."

A LUCKY FIND OF PEARLS.

A salesman for a New Haven concern found something in a hollow shell in a Greek restaurant in New Rochelle a few days ago. His toothpick dislodged a pearl, he said, about the size of a pea. He added that he examined the other oysters on his plate and found five more pearls, some the size of a pin head. He says he put the gems in his pocket, ate the oysters and ordered more.

In the second helping he says he found more pearls and ordered a third, in which there were still more. The waiter became suspicious and watched him, and when he was asked for a fourth portion of the bivalves he announced there were no more oysters in the house. Berlofech had 28 pearls of various sizes, and didn't know how many he swallowed before he discovered the one in his tooth. A jeweler, who examined the pearls, is said to have offered $500 for the lot which, it was said, was refused.

OLD CHURCH DUG UP.

Excavators Discover the Ruins on Top of the Mount of Olives.

The "White Fathers" Intend to Restore Ancient Edifice to Its Original Grandeur.

[Washington Star.]

A discovery which promises to be of great interest to the Christian world has been made on the top of the Mount of Olives. Under the auspices of the Greek Catholic order of monks called the "White Fathers," excavations were begun recently in the grounds of the institution known as the Carmelite Convent of the "Pater Noster." The convent and the beautiful little chapel attached were built about 36 years ago by and at the expense of the late Aurelia de Bossi, Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne, Duchesse de Bouillon, and is now occupied by French nuns of the Carmelite order.

In her lifetime the late princess turned over the convent and its grounds to the French government. The institution is consequently considered as French property now. France, in turn, placed it under the guardianship of the "White Fathers," allowing them a free hand in its management, both spiritual and temporal, and in the carrying on of exploratory researches or excavations whenever the occasion arose or an opportunity offered.

The "White Fathers" have long held to the belief that the grounds must cover the site of some buried ancient church or edifice in accordance with long-preserved records in their possession, and, acting on this belief, excavations were commenced in the western section of the extensive grounds.

The excavators were not long in coming upon the broken walls of a ruined church, and judging from the extent of the walls unearthed, this church must have enjoyed quite liberal dimensions. It measures 150 feet in length from entrance to apse, the latter facing eastward, and its average width at the nave is about 50 feet and at the transepts 80 feet.

The main floor of the nave still remains unearthed, but those of the transepts, the extent of whose areas measures 15 feet square each, have been exposed to view. They consist of beautifully laid mosaics in a perfect state of preservation. In the middle of the floor of the south transept is sunk a baptismal immersion pool, two feet in depth and four feet square, with a nicely rounded and finished rim, all wonderfully preserved. The plastering on the sides of the walls inclosing this transept shows traces of a large painting.

On the floor of the north transept were found several shafts of columns scattered here and there among the debris, and at the junction of the western corner of the transept with the nave were uncovered two or three tombs containing human bones, on the tombstone of one of which is inscribed in Greek the name "Theodorus."

Farther up the nave, northeast of the south transept, another bit of mosaic flooring was unearthed, disclosing that there were two separate and distinct floors of different mosaic design, the upper lying some two feet six inches above the other, making it clear that the church's history covers two separate periods, namely:

The first period following its original construction by Queen Helena, mother of Constantine the Great—for there is now no doubt that this is one of the first three Christian churches built in the Holy Land by Queen Helena some time during the early part of the fourth century, the other two being the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in Jerusalem, and the Church of the Nativity, in Bethlehem—and the second period dating from the restoration by the Crusaders of the twelfth century of the previously destroyed original church of Queen Helena, the destruction taking place probably during the early part of the sixth century at the hands of the Persian king, Chosroes II, or possibly some other oriental vandals. The latter view is supported by the peculiar construction in a semi-circular fashion of the wall of the apse, which is characteristic of the Crusader type of church architecture.

The church has been given the name of "Eleona," in reference perhaps to Queen Helena, its founder, or, again, the "Church of the Lord's Prayer," for it stands, as tradition has it, over the site of the spot where Jesus taught His disciples how to pray.

The work of excavation has been temporarily postponed because of a lack of the necessary funds, but it is the intention of the "White Fathers," so-called because of the white robes or tunics which they wear, to continue their explorations as soon as possible, and at some future date to restore the church to its original grandeur.

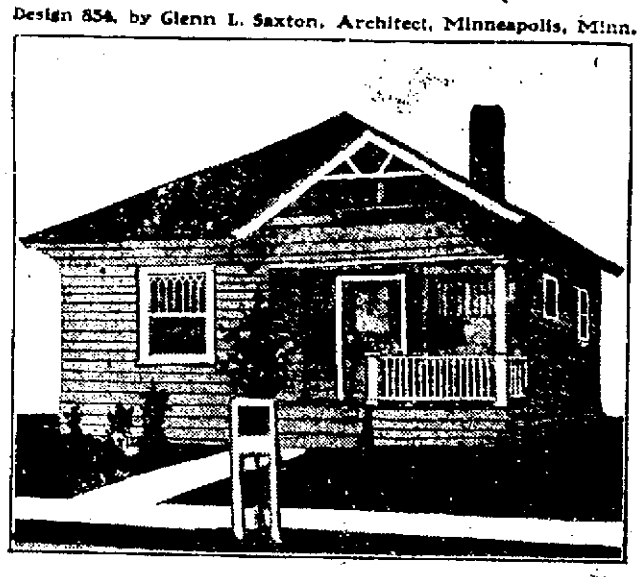
BIRTHDAY OF THE SANDWICH.

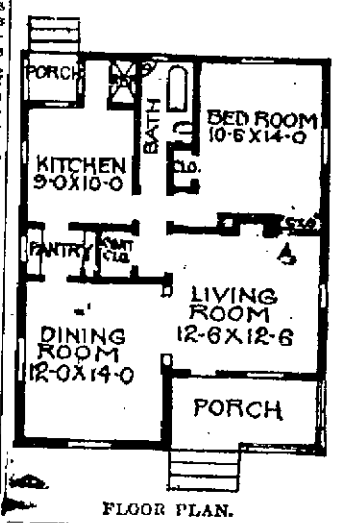
[Baltimore Sun.]

Our esteemed European contemporary, L'Independence Belge, reminds us that this is the one hundred and fiftieth birthday of the sandwich. This confirms the theory we have maintained, that ham and eggs is a more ancient dish, though frequenters of lunchrooms ignorantly believe that the sandwich is the most ancient article of human food, even antedating the prune. Some extremists have contended that Noah had ham and eggs for breakfast in the ark, while others, not to be outdone, have pointed out the possibility that Adam and Eve ate sandwiches soon after they were driven out of the Garden of Eden, when they invented the picnic. If L'Independence Belge is correct, even the rhubarb pie is older than the ham-or-chicken-Swiss-cheese-tongue-or-corned-beef concoction with which Americans gorge themselves at noonday and nibble at night.

It seems impossible for the sandwich to have reached its present state of indigestibility in a bare century and a half. What did George Washington carry to school in his little tin bucket? Perhaps it was because the sandwich had not been invented that Ben Franklin walked up the street in Philadelphia munching on a lone loaf of dry bread. Tears come to our eyes when we reflect on how hungry generations must have been before the sandwich came to cheer the human heart. Doubtless we owe to this invention many of our modern institutions, including the quick lunchroom, the dinner pail, dyspepsia and the spirit of unrest. Sometimes when we feel a lump in our throats and our bosoms are filled with a strange sadness it may not be melancholy or disappointed love, but oftener yet some sandwich long forgot which lingers with us still. Mayhap all that is needed to insure the commemoration of this anniversary is a mere suggestion to some of the 1,169 Baltimore committees that in this our fair city there be erected to the sandwich a memorial in the shape of a tablet—whether of soda mint or pepsin the donors can decide.

Design 854, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.





FLOOR PLAN.

A MODEST AND COZY BUNGALOW

A good plan for a small family. It has one large bedroom, and can be arranged to have one room in the attic if desired. In this plan the dining room is brought forward, making an arrangement such as is put in expensive homes. A small cellar under kitchen and bedroom portion. Size, 26 feet wide by 34 feet long. Rooms nine feet high in the clear, birch floors throughout, Washington fir finish.

APPROVE NAVY YARD CHANGE.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

the effect upon purely local interests, which should be regarded as entirely subordinate to national considerations. The latter should surely be controlling in such a matter.

The Portsmouth navy yard is not in Portsmouth, but across the Piscataqua river at Kittery in the state of Maine, but it has figured a good deal in time past in New Hampshire politics, as a source of patronage and employment for the benefit of the party in power at Washington. It used to be a corrupt makeweight in the state election. In a less degree other navy yards used to serve the same party purpose, but that evil has pretty much disappeared with the advance of public sentiment in favor of merit and against the "spoils system" in public employment. The Boston navy yard is in the district of Charlestown and the New York navy yard is in the Borough of Brooklyn, and in both places the plea is raised that their removal would put many worthy mechanics out of employment, some of whom have established permanent homes about the navy yards, and take away a certain amount of trade.

The change would involve some hardship, no doubt, as most industrial changes do. The same thing happens when any manufacturing industry is removed to a more favoreble location for its development. The work of our navy yards is increasing and requires expansion. In enlarging facilities and adopting improved methods and appliances there is advantage in massing the works at some convenient place where there is plenty of room and waterfront property is not too costly. It is of no particular advantage to New York to have the navy yard here, and its benefit to Brooklyn is purely local and confined to a small borough. There will probably be more work for skilled mechanics and laborers after the change is made than before, on account of the general expansion of navy requirements. Men who preferred to stick to their old homes would lose their jobs and others would have to move, and tradesmen who catered to the patronage of navy yard officers and employes would lose some of their business; but these are small considerations compared with the interests of the government in its naval service and administration. So far as New York is concerned, it could find use for the space occupied by the navy yard which would be of far more value to the city as a seaport than the presence of that establishment.

RHODE ISLAND RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

The resolutions of the Providence Board of Trade, favoring the construction of a shore landing place in the Point Judith harbor of refuge so as to make that shelter more satisfactory to marine interests, and urging the proper lighting of Point Judith breakwater, have been presented to the House by Representatives Utter and O'Shaunessy.

Senator Wetmore has presented to the Senate the following resolutions and petitions from Rhode Island societies and organizations: Lodge No. 292, Independent Order Brith Abraham of Woonsocket and Lodge No. 330, Order Brith Abraham, favoring action by the United States to make effective the passport treaty with Russia; Pawcatuck Congregational Church of Westerly, Pilgrim Congregational Church of Providence and Shawomet Baptist Church of Warwick, favoring ratification of the Taft treaties of international peace.

Mr. O'Shaunessy has presented to the House the petition of the Manville public market of Manville and the United Investors' Company of Woonsocket, for a reduction in the duty on raw and refined sugars.

SHOOTING IN THE FOG.

The Aquidneck Rifle Club held its weekly match Tuesday evening. The fog drifting across the targets bothered a little and helped keep the scores down. J. R. Chase was high man with 471, while the rest were well drawn out. F. B. Spooner won the bull's-eye match. Following are the scores:

J. R. Chase	228	237	6	471
F. B. Spooner	225	236	0	461
H. I. Chase, Jr.,	228	226	6	460
J. D. Chase	223	228	0	451
A. R. Anthony	227	226	0	449
W. B. Chase	218	216	13	447
F. M. Conley	224	208	14	446
R. S. Chase	195	206	40	441
A. C. Anthony	210	216	0	426

INSTITUTIONS REMEMBERED.

Public Bequests Provided in Will of Late Attorney John D. Bryant.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Public bequests aggregating $140,000 are provided for in the will of the late Attorney John D. Bryant, who left an estate worth more than $500,000. The legacies include $10,000 each to Harvard Dental School, Boston Young Men's Christian Association and Young Women's Christian Association and the Congregational Church at Meriden, N. H. He also left $10,000 for the sick and needy of Medfield and $13,000 to Kimball Union Academy at Meriden. The will, which covers 75 typewritten pages, is the longest ever filed in Suffolk county.

DUE IN TWO PLACES.

Mayor-Elect to be Inaugurated and Appear as Juror January 1.

CHELSEA, Mass., Dec. 13.—A question which is causing the citizens of Chelsea some concern today is where James H. Malone, the mayor-elect, will be January 1. He was chosen as the city's chief executive yesterday and has also been drawn as a juror in the sixth session, superior civil court, to take effect January 1, on which day the inauguration exercises of the new city officials is to take place. Thus he is due in the city hall and at the court house at the same time.

NOVELTIES.

Owing to the large increase in our candy sales, we are obliged to close out our novelties at greatly reduced prices, as we need the room. Special Bargains on the Five and Ten-cent Table. Make your selections early and we will hold same for the Christmas delivery. F. P. Garrettson & Co., 16 & 20 Washington Sq. Tel. 68, 69.

CIGARS THAT SATISFY

In quality and price. No matter what you pay for cigars at W. T. Rutherfords you are certain of getting greater value than elsewhere. Goods are always fresh, as stock is moved quickly. Biggest line in the city. Box trade a specialty. Fine line of pipes. Cigar holders, Tobaccos in Tins and all smokers' accessories. Drop in and see the calabash pipes. 254 Thames St.

A LADIES' TAILOR

Is a rare bird indeed if he makes good at all. The ladies know what they want can get it soon after it is ordered. This is where we come in. We take your order and it receives special attention at our hands. Our multitudes of perfectly satisfied customers prove our reliability. We invite your inspection of our materials. E. Boudreau & Son, Sherman Bldg., 140½ Thames St., pustairs one flight.

A GOOD DRUG STORE TO TRADE AT.

Byrne's Drug Store is a good place and enjoys the patronage of very particular people in every section. Why shouldn't it? Our stock is complete. The qualities are highest and the prices absolutely the lowest consistent with the quality sold. 128 Broadway.

BERKSHIRE LIME.

Superior for plastering, skimming and brick work. Put up in 300 lb. barrels.

SHINGLES, SPRUCE LATHS.

JOHN M. FRIEND,

Masons' Supplies, Drain and Sewer Pipe.

Second and Third Streets.

Office 108 Third. Tel. 311

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BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS. BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Live Business News.

Read the news of local concerns. Readers will find new ideas each week that will keep them in touch with many things that are of interest.

COST IS NO FACTOR

When beauty is concerned. A series of pictures exhibited by The Kazanjian Company appeal to everybody not only on account of their low cost, twenty-five cents unframed from 75c to $1.50 framed to order, but also from the fact that they are the most beautiful and interesting reproductions in the world. Lots of other pretty things in the store.

IF YOU NEED

Something for the table in a hurry just phone us and watch the results! If you need a flour for baking bread or pastry, simply designate which. If you need a tea or coffee to satisfy every member of the family try our "Kandy Tea" grown on the hill regions of Ceylon or "Tisdall's Victoria Special Coffee." Whatever you need that's best in meats and groceries we intend to have at this store at all times. The C. Tisdall Co. Telephones 377 and 378.

YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Are most easily selected here. The stock is complete, our engravers have time, our sales force are ready to show and all in all, it is the time of times to select your gifts. Diamonds and other gems, watches, jewelry, silverware, cut-glass, clocks, leather goods, etc., things that will prove satisfactory both to giver and recipient. Herrmann's Jewelry Establishment.

FROM THE LEATHER GOODS LINE

There are always many gifts made to friends or a close relative may need a handsome travelling bag or suit case. This store has many things in the leather goods line that really make pleasing gifts a reference to which should be but a further incentive for you to drop in and see for yourself. Many, many things make appropriate Xmas gifts at Henry Bissel & Son's Store, 256 & 258 Thames St.

FROM THE CUTLERY.

Line many people make selections for gifts at Xmas time. Realizing this S. W. Coggeshall has gone to a considerable expense to have a variety of cutlery in his store at this time and to those interested it might be well to mention the fact that a selection of a remembrance can be easily made from so complete a line and such a variety to choose from. Why not inspect the same at your convenience, 201 Thames street?

THE CHRISTMAS SUIT.

Every well-dressed woman plans to appear in a new costume for the Christmas holidays. If you have not ordered your suit yet, come to us at once. We are giving especial attention to these suits. Our materials are of the finest and latest patterns, our styles are right up-to-date and we guarantee to suit in every particular. Fred Lundholm, The Fashionable Tailor, 3 Broadway.

YOU CANNOT PUT

A ton of coal in anybody's stocking Christmas Eve, but you can at least find place for it in the bin. Diamonds are popular presents. Why not a ton of black diamonds? Pinninger & Manchester Co's celebrated black diamonds are "Jeddo" Anthracite Coal. Burn with the maximum of heat and the minimum of waste and are warranted to warm the heart and especially the body. Telephone 144.

SHOE REPAIRING.

We do first-class shoe repairing. Our aim is to satisfy the people—that is what we are here for. Bring in your pair shoes; don't throw them away. You will be surprised to see what a nice looking shoe you will have when we return it to you. Come in; give us a trial and be one of the satisfied people. The Boston Shoe Repairing Co., 110 Broadway, opp. Mann Ave.

PRETTY PICTURES

Should be framed artistically. We have made a study of picture framing and carry in stock samples of many different styled framings. We will frame your picture in the style that will bring out its beauty to its best advantage. The rates charged for framing at this store will be sure to attract, they're so temptingly low. Wiseman's Art Store, 194 Bellevue Ave.

INTERIOR PANEL WORK.

Up-to-date machinery in a mill means a considerable outlay of money—but it also means that the concern that goes to such an expense has installed the same for no other reason than to do the best of work. The shop of Robert W. Curry, 39-41 Chapel street, is properly equipped to handle interior decorating panel work. Phone 893.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR.

There is nothing in the line of fashionable durable footwear for women, misses, boys and small children that cannot be produced at The T. Mumford Seabury Co. Winter outdoor and indoor dressy suitable shoes in the latest leathers and novelty materials in all sizes are displayed at this store. Men, women and children who are foot sufferers are accurately fitted to shoes here.

YOUR WIFE WILL LEAVE YOU

If you wear that old suit and overcoat much longer. It looks so worn and shabby and has no more style about it than a cord of wood. You would not be a bad looking fellow at all if you would have a correct fitting suit or overcoat made by a tailor who knows his business. Do you take the hint? Anthony M. Marolda, Gentlemen's Tailor, 309 Thames St.

FRIDAY SEEMS TO BE

The big day of the week for the sale of sea food—there's a reason for more families use sea food on this day—most all of us know that. But did you know that every business day of the week you can get sea food at The Broadway Cash Fish Market that has been taken from the traps but a few hours before. People like to buy their fish here for many of them realize this fact. Phone 614.

DON'T HAVE A POOR LOOKING

Awning, Mr. Business Man. When the old one has lived out its usefulness—when it begins to tear and looks rusty, then is the time for a new one. Just get in communication with Wilmarth & Co. and a new awning will be soon journeying your way and you will feel satisfied too when you pay the bill because it will be a big improvement to your store front. Wilmarth & Co.—"The Awning People"—Phone 124.

QUITE A BUSY TIME.

But busy people have to be "on the job," so to speak daily—for there is always work to do for the busy man. It might be well to bear in mind that it is the business of Lincoln Hammett to look after your troubles, if you have any, in the heating and plumbing line. If it is new work that you wish to have installed he can figure as close as any one else. Phone 248.

A TIMELY WARNING.

Rushing out of doors to hang out the washing from a hot stifling room into the cold crisp air of the winter weather has caused many a serious, if not fatal illness. Send your laundry to an up-to-date, minimum priced laundry, famed for the quality of its work and sidestep the possibility of sickness. The Bellevue Laundry where collars, cuffs and shirts and laundered to your satisfaction. Phone 393.

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY!

The Holiday Season is here and the early shopper is the one who sees the complete assortments, can get better attention, for during the last days the rush and buying is attended by delays and waits. An early purchase is always a satisfactory one. Select your gift early for we will be pleased to lay it aside until wanted. Buecker, The Jeweler, 190 Thames St.

THE WISEST MAN IN TOWN

Covers his brains with one of Bill Goodman's Knox Hats. They are one of the best hats made for the money. He ties his neck with one of our four-in-hand ties and goes to sleep in one of our artistically trimmed night robes. All in all he is a happy man. Visit Bill Goodman's Toggery Shop for smart things in wearing apparel.

NO BETTER GIFT

Can be made to the family this holiday season than a piano. From the line of celebrated makes at Barney's Music Store much can be done to assist you in making your selection. These makes include The Steinway, Hume, Jewett, Woodbury, Berkshire, Curtis and all the makes of Pianola Pianos. If your thoughts drift to talking machines and records this store offers you the best line to be found anywhere.

ALWAYS FRESH.

The Utoplan Chocolates for which Nathan David, The Confectioner at 2 Broadway, is the local agent are always fresh. Candy is received here fresh weekly and there is no chance of finding anything here but candies that are strictly fresh. Try a pound box of Utoplan Chocolates. They sell at 50 cents a pound—Come in fancy boxes. Some fine things in the candy line for the holiday season at this store. The Broadway Spa.

TAILOR MADE GOWNS

Are the only gowns which are entirely satisfactory. The old idea that no one but the woman with the fat and fat pocketbook can wear them has long ago disappeared. We have the best goods, superior fit and workmanship and right prices. Always glad to show you. Neil McLennan, 414 Broadway, opp. Mann Avenue.

CHRISTMAS IS ALWAYS

A happy one and made more so by one who receives a Jewelry Gift. If it is jewelry you want to make a present of then purchase it of a jeweler. This Christmas season will find the store of Wm. O. Glazier, 96 Spring St., a delightful place to visit for Christmas gifts from the jewelry line. New stock that has been in the store but a few weeks fresh from the manufacturers.

THE CLIMB ABOVE.

While only a short climb to the tailoring establishment of E. Boudreau & Son in the Sherman Bldg. at 140½ Thames St.—it's a climb nevertheless. It's worth the while, for with plenty of light from all sides and cozy chairs to seat yourself in the selection of materials for the dresses, gowns, etc., that you have in mind is a pleasure. Every garment is "turned out" with the utmost care and precaution. It must be right.

AS TO OUR PRICES,

They are within reach of your purse. We make it a point to give perfect satisfaction in both work and prices, and make it a luxury that is within reach of the ordinary citizen to have the healthful convenience of an up-to-date bath room in their home. Let us figure with you on the cost. It will not run into as much money as you imagine. Barker Bros. & Co., 138 Broadway.

HAVE THAT PICTURE

Taken for the Christmas gift. No one is more easily and lastingly pleased than by the gift of a handsome portrait of a dear relative or friend especially at this season of the year. If you plan to have photographs for Christmas it would be well to come in at once and have your sittings. That will ensure delivery and no disappointment later on. The Ernst Portrait Studio, 128 Bellevue Ave.

WORRY ABOUT MEAT OR POULTRY

Is entirely unnecessary. Come to this market and you'll know why. Such choice fresh foods, such reasonable prices, such correct weights as are obtainable here make the meat buying question an easily solvable one. F. B. Coggeshall's Meat Market. Telephone 163.

SHAKE YOUR HEAD

As much as you have a mind to yet the eye glasses we have sold you will "set tight"—stick on as long as you need them. The glasses too, if we have made the examination and fitted you, will hang on, as helps to eyesight, as long as your need them. The latest and most up-to-date apparatus for the thorough examination of the eye at F. W. Putman's Optometrist Office, 118 Spring street.

MOTOR WAGONS.

Cheaper than horses do twice the work and cost less. Doesn't this interest you? Light delivery wagons from $610 up and the Chase wagons for heavier work $900 and up. For appointment or information phone 317. P. F. Conroy, 181 Thames street.

THE NECTAR BRAND

Of canned goods is meeting with favor every day in the homes that use the "Nectar Brand" of Vegetables or Fruits. This popular brand of canned goods is handled exclusively in town by A. R. O'Hanley, Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, whose store is located at 542 Thames St., corner of Narragansett Ave. When giving your grocery order have a few cans of "Nectar Brand" come along at the same time. Phone 796.

NOW FOR TOYS.

This Christmas Season finds this store more completely stocked than ever before with a variety of toys that will bring happiness and good cheer into the homes of many folks before many more weeks roll by. Just drop in while down of an afternoon or at any time during the day and look around. You'll feel pleased you dropped in. A. C. Landers & Son, 167 Thames St.

GOOD SHOES FOR MEN.

The Williams shoe for men can be purchased at M. F. Carrella's Shoe store, 152 Broadway. In all sizes and leathers ranging in price from $2.60 to $5.00. Those high top waterproof shoes for stormy weather can be found here also. We have them in black and tan with a heavy sole, $3 and better ones up to $6.00.

THE CHRISTMAS CANDY.

We have never faced our Christmas sale of candies and confections with greater satisfaction than we feel this year. As the demand for our goods has steadily increased, so has the amount and variety of our stock. If it is candy we have it. Especial attention will be given to box candies for the Christmas trade. Remember this store furnishes ice cream in any flavor desired for whatever the occasion. S. Koschny, 232 Thames street.

MORE CANDY WILL BE BOUGHT

During the next few weeks than at any other period of the year. Chocolates are in large demand and many people prefer the hard candies and still others are looking for fancy creations for decorative purposes. Never was candy manufactured in such large quantities in anticipation of the holiday trade than this season by Tasso Bros., Confectioners. Stores at 174 and 314 Thames street.

"MY BOY WANTS A GUN.

And I guess that's what I'll give him this year," said a man the other day. "Most anything will do I suppose, but while I am getting one I guess I might as well buy one that is good for something—they tell me they have a fine selection of guns at J. M. K. Southwick's store. Guess that's where I'll go."

CAUTION.

Germs of every known disease have been found on cake-soap. Purolite Toilet Soap Powder avoids the use of dirty, slimy soap. "SOAP-ONE-YOU-PRY-IN." For Sale by all druggists.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.

COTTAGE, six rooms, all modern improvements. To be sold at a bargain if taken soon.

FOR RENT.

SMALL TENEMENT, near Post-office. Rent $10.

LOWER TENEMENT of five rooms, modern improvements, on Whitehall St. Rent $15.

Wm. Loftus, 234 Spring St.

FOR SALE.

Dwelling House near Bliss Rd.

Dwelling on Broadway, all modern improvements.

2 Tenement House on Broadway.

2 Tenement House on Spring Street.

2 Tenement House on Mill St.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO., 323 THAMES STREET.

SECOND STREET.

Two family house, improvements, for sale for $2,900

Cottage, ten rooms, modern, $4,900.

Cottage, Third street, improvements, $3,000.

Edward L. Spencer, REALTY BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

An attractive cottage and a lot of land on Summer Street to close an estate. Price right to a quick purchaser.

Two cottages on Thurston Avenue at tempting prices good values.

$2,000 buys a cottage of 7 rooms on a good street if sold this week. The place is in excellent condition and has all the modern improvements.

WANTED.

A cottage house on Mann Avenue or vicinity for a customer price four or five thousand dollars.

SIMEON HAZARD, 32 Franklin Street

Stanton Terrace.

Twenty-four building lots sold on this popular plat the past year. Some of the best remain and are for sale at reasonable prices. An unusual opportunity to secure a home, as all sales are made under restrictions as to location of buildings. For terms apply to

THE BARKER BUILDING AND REALTY CO., 105 Broadway.

OUT ON THE ISLAND.

Attractive country places and farms, large and small, shore and inland, within easy reach of Newport, for sale or rent. Elsewhere a small farm is a favorite adjunct to the city home. A place to go to at end of week and to grow things. A pleasure and change for children. Few cities have such a beautiful suburb as this island.

FREDERICK H. PAINE, REAL ESTATE, Bellevue Avenue and Catherine Street.

Do You Realize

That in all the residential districts of the city you can insure your furniture against fire for five years in the sum of one thousand dollars at a cost of $7.50. Five hundred dollars will cost $3.75. You cannot afford to do without insurance when it can be purchased at this low figure.

J. B. PARSONAGE & SON, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 10 Franklin St., Opp. Post Office

FOR SALE AT JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Six-room cottage in good condition at bargain.

Two new bungalows with 22,000 feet of land.

House lots at low prices.

Fully furnished boarding house.

—APPLY TO—

C. E. WEEDEN. JAMESTOWN, R. I.

COTTAGE TO LET

NEAR MORTON PARK,

With all the modern improvements.

—BY—

J. L. CUMMINGS,

180 Thames Street.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT

FOR WINTER SEASON.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE, 152 Bellevue Avenue.

RHUDDLANS

On-the-Cliffs.

Furnished Cottages.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to all Brokers.

H. J. HASS FLORIST,

196 THAMES STREET.

Phone 214.

EXCAVATING THE OSIREION.

Great Promise Held to Workers in Revealing Temple of the God at Abydos.

The legend of Osiris in Greek writers describes the murder of the god by his brother Set and his burial and revivification by Isis and Horus, prefiguring all Egyptian burials, while the Egyptian monuments and texts widely record festival and funeral rituals of Osirian worship in his many deific manifestations of life, light and judgment. As god of the dead the high sanctuary of Osiris was at Abydos in the farthermost west on the flaming boundary of Egypt at the entrance to the underworld.

Abydos is reached from the railway at Balyana about 30 hours south of Cairo, where the Nile valley broadens 15 miles from east to west into a circle drawn by the Arabian and Libyan hills. The road one travels today is a new one over the immemorial highway of pilgrimage through rich fields to the western edge of cultivation marked by the cool palms of the lake-mirrored village of Beni Mansour and dusty brown Arabat el Madfuna. Few places by night or day are more impressive than Abydos even now in the mystery of its luminous ghostly multitudes; for here the earliest figures yet discerned in Egypt move, and that double city of This and Abydos appears dimly with its notable kings and their amazing arts. Here too in the sand rising into the hills that lift the flint-armoured Lybian desert, begins the great necropolis where in royal tombs these kings were buried amid priceless flowery treasure of granite and alabaster.

As the devotion to Osiris increased, temple after temple rose at Abydos, fell into ruin, was restored and vanished beneath a superseding pile. Usertesen III, the Amenemhats, Aahmes and the Thothmes are among the great builders and restorers at a time as long after the first dynasty as the years are numbered of the Christian era. The tomb of Zer, forgotten for a thousand years and remembered with gathered sanctities, was mistaken as countless votive offerings show, for the tomb of Osiris itself.

In life the king was the presence of Osiris on earth, and in death he shared mutual deification and adoration. Usertesen, Aahmes and other kings lay here in royal state for a brief time after death before they passed to their final resting place at Memphis, it might be, or in the Theban hills. So great was the desire of every Egyptian in his Osiride identification to be buried here near his great lord god, that early graves were disturbed as later dead pushed their covetous way into the sacred soil.

Still testifying to the long succession of sacred edifices are the temples of Seti I and Rameses II. Not elsewhere in Egypt has a temple greater charm than Seti's, nor are there many sculptures which exhibit more refinement of execution than its low translucent reliefs. Since Mariette excavated the temple of Seti in 1858, many Egyptian archaeologists have been at Abydos and following M. Amelineau at the royal tombs in 1896, the Egypt exploration fund under the direction of Professor Petrie, Professor Naville and others has been almost continuously on the site. Last year the work of the fund under the direction of M. Naville completed the examination of the unworked ground about the royal tombs, and of the pre-dynastic cemeteries and turned to the so-called Osireion lying at the back of the temple of Seti and within its temenos wall.

In 1901 and 1902 at the suggestion of Professor Petrie, as is well known, several places were opened by Miss Murray. The pits revealed a chamber giving the cartouche of Merenptah, son of Rameses II, 1230-1215 B.C., a great hall and the entrance to a passage sloping towards the temple. Only a few inscriptions were copied, however, and the whole was filled in again and abandoned. Five or six days of investigation by the fund with the railway carried on the work as far as Miss Murray had gone, the staff fully concurring with her in the opinion that the passage extends toward the temple, and further believing from M. Naville's experience in the XI dynasty temple at Deir el-Bahari that the passage like the one there leading to a possible Ka sanctuary may here be the entrance to the shrine of Osiris.

Strabo's reference to what he calls a well below the Memnonium (the temple of Seti) reached by a passage with low vaults, consisting of a single stone and distinguished for their extent and mode of construction, appears to coincide in part at least with the construction of the Osireion which, together with the distant royal tombs and the temple of Seti itself, is constructed on a common axis.

The proposed excavations of the Egypt exploration fund this year involve clearing for the first time the unfinished Merenptah chambers in the hindermost parts of the temple of Seti showing the king's name and the worship of Osiris, and coincides with the work of the department of antiquities in the forecourt, thus opening the temple once again, except for the fallen pylon as it faced the plain in ancient time.

This excavation of the Osireion, whether the Osireion prove to be a mortuary chapel of Merenptah or a temple of the mysteries of Osiris, holds great promise both to those who work in the field and to those who by their gifts in England and in America make the work possible.

CICADAS.

[Museum News.]

A large brood of the periodical cicada appeared this year as predicted from New York southward into North Carolina, east of the Alleghany mountains. Commonly this cicada is best known as the "seventeen-year locust," a name erroneous and misleading, for the term "locust" refers to grasshoppers—insects with biting mouthparts—whereas, cicadas have mouthparts adapted for piercing and are, therefore, related to the order of insects which includes the true bugs and plant lice.

Cicadas are very ancient insects. Their fossil remains occur in France, Germany and Austria, and well preserved specimens have been found in amber. They are well known among the Greeks and Egyptians who adopted them as their emblems of music and struck their effigy on coins. It was also known that the females have no song, since the Greek poet is quoted as chiding his wife with—

Happy the cicadas live
For they have voiceless wives.

About 800 species, some measuring less than one inch and others more than seven inches in wing expanse, are known throughout the world. Their life as adults is short, but noisy—indeed they are the noisiest of all insects. A common form which occurs with us annually in late summer and fall and has a harsh song is popularly known as "harvest-fly." The periodical cicada is a species strictly confined to the United States, varying, in a general way, from the Mississippi River regions eastward through the Central and Atlantic Coast states into New York and Massachusetts.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Plans Under Way for the Most Expensive Boulevard in the Country.

The First Horse Show—Elimination of Middleman a Problem—Passing of the Flying Circus.

[Regular Correspondence of The News.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Plans are under way here to cut through the heart of the city, at a cost of $15,000,000, the most expensive street in the country to connect New York's two great travel centres. Though only a scant mile and a half in length as now laid out this curving avenue will probably be the most expensive surface travel thoroughfare in the world, and will connect two points in the city—that is, the Grand Central Station and the Pennsylvania Terminal—where passenger traffic amounts to more than 20,000,000 persons a year. While the new boulevard will necessarily mean the demolishing of a large number of buildings, the route has been so plotted as to involve the condemning of only two modern structures. All the rest will be small temporary or old-time buildings.

Already the tax on one of the thoroughfares connecting these two points causes such congestion as to render rapid progress impossible, and although the new Grand Central Station is not yet completed, the figures covering the number of passengers handled in the Pennsylvania terminal, which has been opened a year, indicate what may be expected. During the 12 months just ended the latter has been used by approximately 10,000,000 passengers traveling on the 111,942 trains operated in and out of the station, or an average of about 30,000 passengers and 300 trains daily. For the operation of these trains and the accommodation of passengers a small army of 750 men is required. During the year about 2,000,000 tickets were sold, that is about 5,000 daily, while approximately 1,500,000 pieces of baggage were handled. The bureau of information, at which telephone inquiries only are received, answered 377,714 calls or more than a thousand a day.

As an illustration of the manner in which the taxicab has put the old-fashioned hansom out of business, it it of interest to note that during the year there were 230,197 calls for taxicabs. With another terminal which will equal or exceed these figures approaching completion, an avenue which will give direct connection between the two, even if the cost be $15,000,000, is now regarded as a necessity.

With the ending of New York's annual Horse Show, the last which will ever be held in the historic Madison Square Garden, an event which has come to be considered the gala occasion of the year among the socially elect, many interesting reminiscences have been current regarding manners and customs when the National Horse Show Association gave its first exhibition in 1883. Its transition from a purely sporting function to an event for the fashionable has taken place gradually but surely, until now it has come to rank first among society conclaves with the opera season second in the running.

On the first occasion of the Horse Show, 28 years ago, no list of the boxholders was kept, but among the 100 prominent patrons that were present, 50 were people of the theatre and 25 more were politicians and statesmen. Henry Ward Beecher represented the cloth. The formal opening was marked by a speech by Mayor Edson, who eulogized the value and necessity of the horse. This was followed by a "fire alarm." A fire engine ready for action and fully manned was rushed into the ring by galloping horses, and a competition for a prize was held for quickness of hitch and general skill in the handling of the steeds. A different company took part in this exhibition each morning and afternoon of the show. At this time all the horses were quartered on the main floor of the Garden, their present adequate and comfortable accommodations being provided a number of years later.

The statistics in connection with the initial exhibition are interesting in the light of the tremendous patronage which it now enjoys. There were 197 exhibitors, and the horses by duplications made up 633 entries, the premiums awarded amounted to $6,650. From a financial standpoint the affair was anything but a success. At the close one of the directors when asked if it had paid, replied, "pecuniarily, neigh; but otherwise, yeigh."

That the elimination of the middleman, as an end to lower cost of living, is not such a simple matter after all is the conclusion growing in the minds of those who have been investigating this problem since the recent visit of a delegation to Mayor Gaynor asking him to advocate such a step. It is now pointed out that for the handling of many classes of goods the middleman is a necessary good, or evil, according as to how one looks at the matter. Although President Taft has been credited with saying that the middleman must be eliminated there is considerable doubt here as to whether he ever said anything of the kind.

For the distribution of nearly everything necessary for the household the middleman, lacking a better means, seems to be necessary. The parcels post has been suggested as the natural means of supplanting him, but whatever conveniences it might work it is not looked upon as the solution of the issue of high prices. Rather it is believed by many investigators of is believed by many investigators that it would result in still further increasing the influence of the great mail order houses, a possibility which is not likely to receive very hearty support from the small country merchants.

Whatever happens, somebody's ox is certain to be gored, so that the middleman seems to be safe in his field of activities, that is, until some one discovers a substitute which will be more acceptable to everybody. And then at the next turn of the wheel the middleman, deprived of his usefulness, would probably raise another cry of protest at increase in the task of existing.

That the occupation of the aviator is precarious in more ways than one is being strangely illustrated here by the presence of a group of the country's best known airmen who find themselves winter-bound in this city. It would naturally be expected that these aviators would flit to warmer climes. But it costs money to get there, and there is little chance of even paying expenses by giving exhibitions after arrival. Unpleasant as it is the birdmen are being forced to realize that the day of the flying circus is practically at an end.

Two years ago Wilbur Wright was quoted as saying that folks who hoped to make money by giving exhibition flights had better get busy, because they would have only about two seasons in which to do so and get away with it financially. In 1909 Washington sent to New York a delegation made up of clamoring citizens and everything else the delegation thought was needed to try to get the international meet, later held at Belmont Park, for Washington, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, Los Angeles, all the country, fought to get the meet. Cortlandt Field Bishop argued with the Aero Club at that time to let the meet go to some inland city so that interest in aviation could be spread throughout the country.

Now another international meet looms ahead for next summer and no city wants it, with the possible exception of Chicago. Of all the long string of flyers recently in the Wrights' employ only one is now retained, and there are a score of airmen in this city "at liberty." There remains practically no part of the country which has not seen an aeroplane going up into the sky or falling down out of it, and the novelty having worn off there is no mad rush to pay to see flights. Hence it is that the aviators find themselves here jobless.

Longacre.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

Dandelion blossoms were picked on a lawn in Newtown Tuesday, there being enough in blossom to make quite a showing. A big butterfly hovered about a tree in the same place for quite a time. Boys out in the swamp picked quite a number of pussy willows.

Mr. Marston Blake, who has been boarding with his niece, Miss Anna Fish, for some time, has now gone to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clara Rose, for the winter.

Mr. Joseph Sullivan has hired Mrs. Ella J. Fish's cottage and with his family has taken possession. Mrs. Fish will make her home with her niece, Mrs. Clara Rose, a part of the time.

Miss Elizabeth Browe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Browe of Hedly street, is seriously ill at the home of her parents.

Mrs. Abner Tallman, for many years a resident of this town but now of Tiverton, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is now ale to sit up for a short time.

Mrs. Catherine Jeffrey of Fall River has come to Portsmouth to spend the winter.

EATING CORN ON THE COB.

[Cleveland Leader.]

The spectacle of the American abroad who criticises his countrymen for the sake of foreign approval is, unhappily, so common that good Americans have grown tired of protesting. It is accepted as one of the symptoms of toadying and let go at that. Once in a while, however, these social trucklers go too far, and then the swat paternal for them. Such a spanking should be given the American in London who objected to the American fashion of eating corn on the cob. This is more than lete majeste. It is an affront to the whole American nation, from Uncle Sam himself down to the hired man who gets away with a dozen ears at a sitting and then is unsatisfied.

In the first place, a traveling American should be so glad to get corn in the old world that the mere sight of it should blind his eyes with happy tears. The stuff that passes current there, at princely figures, for American corn would be rejected by a dray-horse here. If this London sample were within appreciable range of the home article the joy bells should be set ringing in Westminster Abbey.

And this camping American should have trod the air in pride that "American women in evening dress" could accomplish such a feat artistically and daintily. If a stately English woman, a piquant Parisienne or a calm German hausfrau had attempted the task there might have been jobs for the cleaners of gowns. Intuitive ability, multiplied by years of experience, raises the skill of the feminine corn eater to an art. Men, we are willing to admit in our own land and among friends, do not have this finer technique. Their work on the corn cob is often hurried and lacking in the finer flourishes that my lady gives. Compared to what a foreigner would achieve it is unapproachable, but it lack the suavity, the nonchalance, the velvet finish of the feminine eater of corn on the cob.

Only the Chinese eating rice with his long chopsticks or the Italian twisting long, strenuous strings of spaghetti in the air and then lowering it in Giotto curves to his expectant mouth can enter the eating stakes with the American woman. And then she romps in an easy winner.

TWO SCHOOLS INSTEAD OF ONE.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

and John Nicholson. Some came with a carefully arranged schedule for discussion, also taking notes for further debate; others heard many new facts for the first time.

The special committee had a number of plans for inspection, among them that of the new three-room schoolhouse at Newtown. The teachers of the town were all included in the general invitation.

Owing to the public school hearing at the town hall, the audience at the lecture given at the Methodist Episcopal Church by Edwin A. Corbett of Providence was not large, although it was appreciative. The subject, "The Man Who Laughs," was well handled and replete with wholesome humor and clever stories, a cheerful antidote for the blues. The entertainment was the first in the lecture course for the winter and was given under the auspices of the Epworth League. Mr. William J. Brown was in charge of the ticket selling. A small delegation was present from Portsmouth.

Mr. John Tew Carr of Mitchell's road, who has been quite ill, is able to be out.

Miss M. Medora Ward is guest for a few weeks of her aunt, Mrs. Charles H. Ward, on Turner's road.

A delegation from the Middletown Women's Christian Temperance Union is in attendance at the Third district convention today at the Second Baptist Church, Newport.

A ROUGH AND FAST GAME.

St. Joseph's Basket Ball Players Easily Defeat the Galahads by Score of 26 to 13.

The St. Joseph's basket ball players let themselves out Tuesday evening, with the result that they had an easy time defeating the Galahads by the score of 26-13. It was a rough and fast game. Of course the size of the playing space in the Galahad hall made it almost impossible that no rough work should be done. The speed of the St. Joseph's boys was too much, as they followed the ball at a great pace and always made a try for the basket on a second shot. Sometimes the Galahads seemed lost in their own hall, as often they either threw the ball wild or fumbled it, and there generally was an up-town boy to pick it up. The St. Joseph team played the ball hard all the time, while the whole Galahad team seemed intent upon playing the player.

The passing of St. Joseph's in both halves was good and in the first period they did not allow the Galahads to score a field basket from the floor. This is the second time they have done this, the other being at the Hazard hall. The up-town team might have raised the score in both periods, but a large number of shots were lost by hitting the gables. In the first period the Galahads had just 13 tries for the basket and most of these were wild and made by the backs, as Connerton and Kenny took care that the Galahads had no chance to shoot. In the second the St. Joseph's team seemed to let up, with the result that Galahad scored five field baskets, three being made by Gibson.

In this period Gibson was moved from centre to his old position at forward and seemed to do better, there, while Reynolds went in at centre. The five baskets the Galahads secured were made in the last five minutes of play, after they had taken a brace. The Galahads made three fouls count out of 13, while St. Joseph's made four out of nine free tries land in the basket.

Williams for St. Joseph's played a great game, his fast floor work standing out and his three baskets in the first period were all being made with an opponent hanging on his back. His speed seemed too fast for the Galahad backs. The rest of the team worked well together, Carr securing four fine field baskets in the second period. Kirwin also played a good game and the way this light player went against some of his heavier opponents was worth while to see. Oxx and Gibson seemed to play the best game for the Galahad team, their passing in the second period being good.

After five minutes of hard play the St. Joseph's team managed to make a start on a field basket by Williams. They continued to play fast, shooting whenever the chance presented and making their total read 12 to the Galahads' two foul goals.

The second period started at a fast clip, St. Joseph's scoring eight points before the Galahads managed to make their first field basket. This was by Oxx, after some hard trying. The change of Gibson seemed to work better in the forward line, as he scored three field baskets, while St. Joseph's was not idle and made six. The score in this period was 14-11, in favor of St. Joseph. Kenny in this half made a peculiar shot, the ball hitting the gables and bounding into the basket. The sides:

St. Joseph's		Galahads
Kirwin, l. f.		r. b., Wernquest
Carr, r. f.		l. b., Jemail
Williams, c.		c., Reynolds, Gibson
Connerton, r. b.		l. f., Oxx
Kenny, l. b.		r. f., Lawrence, Gibson

Score—St. Joseph's 26—Galahads 13. Baskets—Williams 4, Carr 4, Kirwin 3, Kenny, Oxx, Gibson 3, Reynolds. From fouls—Oxx, Jemail, Reynolds, Kirwin, Carr, Connerton 2. Missed foul tries—Lawrence, Gibson 2, Wernquest, Jemail 3, Reynolds 3, Carr, Kirwin 2, Williams 2. Missed field tries—St. Joseph's 80, Galahads 50. Referees—Roche and Sullivan. Scorer—Johnson. Timer—Young. Time—Two 20-minute periods.

The Naval Reserves team will play the Boys' Club team in Fall River Saturday evening.

By winning Tuesday night's game St. Joseph's again leads the league, with five victories and one defeat.

DOES BACKACHE WORRY YOU?

Some Newport People Have Learned How to Get Relief.

How many people suffer from an aching back?
How few know the cause?
If it hurts to stoop or lift—
If you suffer sudden, darting pains—
If you are weak, lame and tired,
Suspect your kidneys.
Watch for nature's signal.
The first sign may be headache or dizziness,
Scanty, painful, or too frequent urination,
Nervousness or a constant dead-tired feeling.
Avert the serious kidney diseases.
Treat the weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills.
A remedy especially for sick kidneys.
Endorsed in Newport by your friends and neighbors.

Seth Swinburne, 49 Second St., Newport, R. I., says: "I found Doan's Kidney Pills to be a remedy that lives up to the claims made of it. For some time I had pains in the small of my back and my kidneys were disordered. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they entirely relieved me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Newport Hospital.

(Legal Title) Incorporated 1873.

Cares for sick, poor free of cost—maintains free district nursing throughout the city, making more than 6,000 visits annually in the homes of the poor.

Free eye and ear outpatient departments.

Private ward for paying patients.

Maternity ward and emergency ward for contagious diseases.

Under contract with the City of Newport cares for its sick and furnishes relief and nursing for advanced cases of tuberculosis.

During the last financial year $15,440.17 was expended for free treatment.

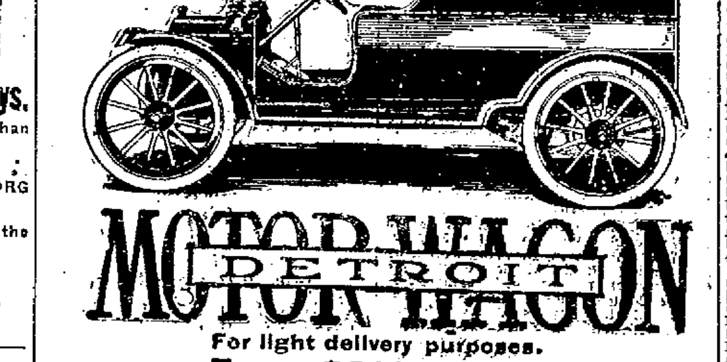
Donations are earnestly requested in order to maintain and increase the work of the hospital.

Trustees.

President, William P. Buffum, Secretary, Harry G. Wilks; Lyman C. Josephs, William Paine Sheffield, Charles E. Lawton, George Peabody Wetmore, Peter King, French E Chadwick, James A. Swan, Bradford Norman, Hugh D. Auchincloss.

THOMAS B. CONGDON, Treasurer, Aquidneck National Bank, Newport.

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
That is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E W Grove



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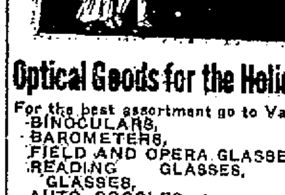
For light delivery purposes.
From $610.00 Up.
The Famous Chase Wagon for heavier work.
From $900.00 Up.
Phone 817—for appointment or see
P. F. CONROY, 181 Thames St
If you are interested in a real work wagon with a maintenance service guarantee.

Did You Buy a Kodak ?
Then stop in and get some points on portraiture, pictures by flash lights, etc., and enlargements.
Ask for booklet: "At Home With the Kodak."
Haven't you a Kodak? Why, then come in and talk it over with us.
KODAKS $10 to $35. BROWNIES $1 to $12.
Pyrography and Brass work at reduced prices.
GEO. H. CHASE, - 33-35 Broadway. Phone 644



Optical Goods for the Holidays.
For the best assortment go to Vaughan
BINOCULARS,
BAROMETERS,
FIELD AND OPERA GLASSES,
READING GLASSES, LORG GLASSES,
AUTO. GOGGLES, etc.
I carry the most complete line in the city.
L. N. VAUGHAN,
Manufacturing Optician.
104 BROADWAY.
Open evenings until Xmas.

HIGH-GRADE
Leather Goods.
German Silver Novelties.
HENRY BIESEL & SON.
256 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 888.

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Is especially adapted for mailing.

CLOTHING.

Otto
Men's Tailor
Has the
Very latest
Woolens
For
Overcoats
And Ulsters.

Order your
FALL SUIT
Now and have your
FURS remodeled and repaired
Before the rush.
PINTO BROS, - 115 Spring St.
Tel. 9936.

PRICE OF COAL.

Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels - - - - $4.50
18 bushels - - - - 2.25
Common, delivered,
35 bushels - - - - $3.50
18 bushels - - - - 1.75
Price at Works,
Prepared, - - 11c a bushel
Common - - - 9c a bushel
NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Modern Wet Wash Laundry,
50c a basket. Work guaranteed.
Tel. 303.

Telephone Connections With the Daily News.

In order to better accommodate the increased and constantly increasing use of the public telephone, the Daily News has added another wire to its editorial and reportorial rooms. The numbers for that floor will be 783 or 788. The lines are keyed so that if one is busy the other may be used. In calling the Daily News Office on matter connected with the editorial or reportorial departments, callers will please use one of these numbers. If on business telephones 17 or 2906 should be used.

MAKE YOUR OWN HAIR TONIC.

A SPECIALIST'S ADVICE.

In a recent issue the New York Herald published a special article on the care of the hair, in which was given the formula for a home-made Hair Tonic, which was highly recommended for its remarkable hair growing properties, as well as for stopping falling hair, revitalizing the hair roots, destroying the dandruff germ and restoring gray hair to its natural color. This article was of special interest to me, as the formula was one which I myself have prescribed in countless cases with most astonishing results. I remember one case in particular in which I prescribed it for a man who had been bald for many years and in less than two months after he began its use his head was completely covered with a luxuriant growth of rich, glossy hair, thus proving that hair can be made to grow on a bald head, notwithstanding the opinion of many persons to the contrary.

For the benefit of those who have not seen it before, I give the formula herewith: 6 ounces of Bay Rum, 2 ounces Lavona de Composee, ½ drachm Menthol Crystals. Dissolve the Crystals in the Bay Rum and then add the Lavona de Composee; shake thoroughly and apply night and morning to the roots of the hair, rubbing into the scalp with the finger tips. This preparation contains no coloring matter, but restores gray hair to its natural color by its action on the hair roots. If you desire it perfumed, add one teaspoonful of To-Kalon perfume, which combines perfectly with the other ingredients and imparts a most pleasing scent.

Before publication we presented this prescription to Hall & Lyon, this city, and they state that they have filled it many times for their patrons, who report most astonishing results from its use.

POULTRY COURSE.

The 15th Annual

Poultry Class of the Rhode Island State College will be held January 3d to February 16th inclusive.

We teach all branches of poultry keeping. Class work, Lectures, and Demonstrations, Pen Practice, incubator and brooder operations for each student. This is a chance to learn poultry keeping and a good place to live for six weeks this winter. Terms moderate. Write for particulars. Pres. Howard Edwards, R. I. State College, Kingston, R. I.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

SPECIAL OFFERING
For a few days in
Upholstering Material,
LAMP SHADES, CANDLE SHADES.
—AT—
W. F. SPINGLER'S,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

UPHOLSTERING
—AND—
DRAPERY WORK
In all its Branches.
Furniture Stored, or Packed and Shipped to All Parts of the World.
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 Church Street.

TO PALE, THIN PEOPLE.

Druggist Hall & Lyon Co. Offers to Pay for Samose if it Does Not Make Thin People Fat.

Pale, thin people are simply suffering from want of nourishment. They may eat enough, but their food is not properly digested and does them no good.

Samose, the remarkable flesh forming food should be used by all who are pale, weak and thin. It mingles with the food and aids assimilation, so that when taken for a short time, Nature will soon assert her normal powers and the food that is eaten will give strength and good flesh.

The woman who longs for rosy cheeks and the plumpness of beauty should use Samose. The man who wants to be strong and well and gain health and good flesh, will find his desires accomplished by Samose.

Such remarkable results have followed the use of Samose that Hall & Lyon Co. is willing to pay for the treatment if it does not give the desired results. They make this offer generally and want all who are thin, weak and out of health to get a box of Samose from them on those terms.

The Newport Journal and Weekly News contains a complete account of all local happenings each week. If your friend away wants to keep in touch with Newport people and what they are doing, he should subscribe for it. $2.00 a year, $1.00 for six months or 17 cents a month

To Users of Soft Coal for Steam Purposes.
If you want something a little better than any you have ever used try Berwind's New River.
We have it.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO
341 Thames Street.

HAVE YOUR
Horses
Clipped
—AT—
LAWTON'S STABLE,
Touro and Spring Streets.

—STOP—
KNOCKING AND KICKING
BY AVOIDING
THAT PARTICULAR TROUBLE
DO IT NOW! TELEPHONE 323.
THE BELLEVUE LAUNDRY
WILL MAKE YOU AND YOUR LINEN
LOOK AND FEEL BETTER

Advertisements for situations or servants, or lost and found, rooms or tenements to let, or "for sale," of 25 words or less, set close will be inserted once for 25 cents, twice for 35 cents, three times for 45 cents or six times for 75 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by young experienced girl as chambermaid or waitress, or would do laundry work. Call or write 16 Carey street, Newport.

WANTED—To do plain sewing and mending; stockings to darn, at home or out. Miss E. Mueller Middleton, Newport, R. I.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED

An Experienced Saleswoman

For the Corset and Muslin Underwear department. Apply to Hess-Leys Co.

WANTED—Bookkeeper who has had some experience in a meat market. Address Box 58, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Woman for second work, at 106 Touro street.

$5 to $7 daily selling New Fibre Brooms; 100 per cent profit; every woman will buy. Begin canvass at once. Sample by express, 30 cents. Wynne Broom Co., Elmira, N. Y.

GENERAL WANTS.

EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTOR, up-to date methods desires pupils, common or preparatory branches. References P. H. Horgan, A. K. Quinn, H. J. Chase, 26 Thames street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Horseshoe pin, set with pearls, on Pelham street between Channing Parlors and Spring street. Reward if returned to Daily News Office.

LOST—A cap nut, $1.00 reward if returned to Geo. P. Lawton.

LOST—Saturday night, a black fox muff. Reward if returned. Apply to Box 65, Daily News Office.

LOST—Open faced silver watch, between G. T. Sherman's on Main Road and corner of Middle Road and Union Street. Finder will be rewarded if returned to Augustus Russell, Oakland Farm, So. Portsmouth.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—A small tenement or 3 unfurnished rooms in excellent location. Very best of references. Address Box 61, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also furnished rooms and board. Apply Mrs. Hesse, 21 Mann Ave.

FOR RENT—Lower tenement, 5 rooms, 25 Clinton avenue.

TO LET—Tenement and cottage on Narragansett avenue. Call at 37 Narragansett avenue.

TO LET—Two nicely furnished rooms, with use of kitchen for light housekeeping. Central location. Address Box 62, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—Lower tenement 44 Gould street. Apply John Nelson, 185 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Stores 25 and 27 Broadway, 9 and 11 Spring street. Apply on premises, Pelag Bryer.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1732.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
—Meals if desired—
WM. HANSON, PROP.
22 PROSPECT HILL ST.

In the Daily News Building.

There is now an unusual opportunity to secure very desirable offices in the News building. Can be rented singly or en suite, large or small. Steam heat and janitor's services. These offices are, perhaps, the best equipped and located in Newport. Apply at the Counting Room.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Trees Moved or Pruned, and also Trees Furnished at Reasonable Prices.
GENERAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING.
J. S. MARTIN,
22 Stockholm St. Phone 700.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage. Open evenings.
Tel. 841. Office 79 Spring street

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESK—FOR SALE, a fine one in good condition at a bargain. Address P. O. Box 25.

FOR SALE—Pair serviceable farm horses with harness and wagon; cheap. Dr. Bertram, Paradise Avenue, Middletown.

FOR SALE or to let—Cottage on Narragansett avenue, with all modern improvements. Call at 37 Narragansett avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Modern cottage; 8 rooms and bath, hardwood finish, hot water heat, electric light and gas, set tubs, concrete cellar, good yard. George S. Flagg, 12 Franklin street.

TYPEWRITERS—Remingtons $20 to $35; Underwoods, Olivers, Hammonds, etc., $15 up. Williams School, Tel. 2142, 241 Spring street.

Auction Sale
Every Thursday, at 10 A. M.
AQUIDNECK HALL, 83 MILL ST.
Goods received daily except Thursday. Cash paid for Household goods.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer.
Tel. Hall 927. House 1313.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Mrs. Hodgson,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 798. Newport, R. I.

PICTURES REFRAMED.
Old Frames Re-Gilded.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.
WISEMAN,
118 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

M. BIESEL,
Embroideries, Stamped Goods.
And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking. Beads.
188 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

BUSINESS COURT URGED.

Country Might be Relieved from Uncertainty and Depression.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—George W. Perkins, financier and director of the United States Steel Corporation, told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today that the practical way to give the country big business relief from existing uncertainty and depression would be to create in the Commerce and Labor Department a business court or controlling commission, with power to license corporations doing interstate or inter-national business. Violation of regulations laid down by such a commission he urged should be punishable by imprisonment of individuals rather than by revocation of licenses.

Mr. Perkins said this commission or court should be composed largely of experienced business men. Ability to comply with conditions laid down by Congress in creating the commission, and with regulation prescribed by the commission itself, he declared should be the test of an applicant for license; publicity both before and after licensing should be essential features of these regulations and every company should be required to secure the approval by the commission of all its affairs, from capitalization to business practices.

After proposing this plan for immediate relief Mr. Perkins offered another for "prospective relief." This contemplated the appointment by the House and Senate of a commission to make a careful study of the Sherman law and the various suggestions that have been made regarding its repeal, amendment and amplification and to report on the wisdom and practicability of a national incorporation act.

Mr. Perkins declared that "the brakes are on" domestic and foreign trade, while Germany, Canada and other countries are forging ahead with their industrial plans. He attributed this to the fear engendered by the prosecutions under the Sherman act, declaring "that as matters now stand he (the business man) does not and cannot know as he proceeds with his business whether he is a good citizen or a criminal."

He added: "We are now collecting the taxes from corporations, which in itself is the first step in establishing the principle of publicity between corporations and government. It ought not to be unwise or difficult therefore to immediately expand the powers of the Department of Commerce and Labor, with regard to publicity and control, sufficiently to create a board of control with power to license such inter-state companies as in the judgment of such board are clearly working for and not against public interests. In other words in such cases substitute a board of this sort for long drawn out law suits."

MME. CURIE CITED.

Discoverer of Radium Named in the Langevin Divorce Case.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The name of Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium and one of the most eminent professors of chemistry at the College of France, was cited today in a petition filed in the divorce court by Mme. Langevin, wife of Professor Langevin, a professor of general and experimental physics at the College of France. Mme. Langevin asks in her petition for separation from her husband and that the children of the marriage shall be left in her custody. She also claims separate maintenance on the ground of her husband's misconduct.

Professor Langevin, through his lawyer, Maitre Poincare, entered opposition to the form of the petition. This procedure is customary in France even when the parties to the suit have reached an agreement, but nothing definite can be concluded from the fact until the court renders its decision December 20.

Both parties submitted their conclusions to the court. Maitre Coudy, Mme. Langevin's lawyer, submitted also a batch of documents containing letters alleged to have passed between Mme. Curie and Professor Langevin, which he continues prove "grave injuries," this term meaning either physical violence or adultery. The court has now to decide whether the documents submitted to it are sufficient to establish misconduct and justify a separation. If it decides that the documents are not sufficient for this purpose it may order evidence to be produced in court and pleasings to be made. Maitre Coudy announced in court that if a separation (which becomes divorce in France at the end of three years) is granted Mme. Langevin will withdraw her plaint of adultery which she brought in the criminal court against Professor Langevin and Mme. Curie. Otherwise she would let that plaint take the ordinary course.

The lawyers engaged in the suit refuse to say whether a general agreement has been reached between the parties. They are apparently waiting for the court's decision on the question of separation. The letters cited by Mme. Langevin's lawyers include all those which Mme. Langevin removed surreptiously from her husband's second apartment, where he is said to have constantly met Mme. Curie, and it is hinted that they show that relations of great intimacy existed, while it is also said that they disclose the attempts made by Mme. Curie to separate Professor Langevin from his wife. None of the parties was present in court today.

DEFENDANTS GIVEN MORE TIME.

Suit Against Shoe Machinery Company Returnable in February.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The first Monday in February the dissolution suit of the United States government against the United Shoe Machinery Company and others will be returnable in the United States circuit court. The defendants have until the first Monday in March to file their answer. A reply on the part of the government may be made up to the first Monday in April. This is the ordinary procedure, but action on the part of either the government or the defendant may change it. For instance, the government might apply to the court for a preliminary injunction for the purpose of restraining the defendants from conducting their business under the present alleged illegal arrangement. Nothing of this kind has been decided upon by United States District Attorney French, but instructions might come from Washington at any time to hurry along the prosecution of the case. There is nothing to prevent counsel for the defendant from filing their appearances in court and making answer to the government's suit immediately, an action which would hasten the proceedings materially.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE.

Consul at Kiel and Marshals for Vermont and Maine Named.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—President Taft sent to the Senate today nominations including the following: Milo A. Jewett of Denver, Mass., consul at Kiel, Germany, United States marshals for the district of Vermont, Horace W. Bailey; for Maine, Henry W. Mayo.

NEW RUSSIAN TREATY NEEDED.

Congress Should Demand Safe Passports for All American Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Abrogation of the Russian treaty of 1832, because of race and religious discrimination in the granting of passports to American citizens, demanded in resolutions framed by Representative Sulzer of New York and Senator Culberson of Texas, was discussed in a speech in the House today by the former.

Mr. Sulzer is chairman of the foreign affairs committee which unanimously reported his bill favorably, and declared that for nearly a century Russia had persistently refused to live up to the treaty or to recognize passports of American citizens without discrimination on account of race or religion. He declared it was a question that affected these rights of all American citizens and that Russia not only refused to recognize American passports held by Jews, but those by Baptist missionaries, Catholic priests and Presbyterian divines.

The United States, he said, must adhere tenaciously to the fundamental principle that the rights of citizens at home or abroad shall not be impaired on account of race or religion. He said that the United States government has carefully lived up to its treaty obligations with Russia.

"The time for action by Congress has come," said Mr. Sulzer. "There can be no arbitration of this; no more delay. A new treaty should be arranged in which Russia can find no loop-hole to enable her to discriminate against any class of American citizens on account of race or religion. The awakening has come with a keen realization of the affronts we have suffered for years at the hands of a government notorious for its lack of human sympathy."

DEMOCRATS FAVOR CHICAGO.

Party Re-Doubles Efforts to Bring Convention of Their Party There.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—With the decision of the Republican national committee to hold the national convention in Chicago already made, the Democrats here redoubled their efforts today to bring the convention of their party here also. The exact location for the Republican committee's quarters will be determined probably next week, when Harry S. New of Indiana, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of arrangements for the convention, will be in Chicago. Practically the same arrangements will be made at the coliseum for the 1912 convention as prevailed at the 1908 meeting, when President Taft was nominated. There will be about 15,000 seats for spectators.

At a meeting of Democrats yesterday at the Iroquois Club, the committee of five, appointed to advocate the advantages of this city for the party convention was increased to 25, Mayor Carter Harrison made a speech in which he exhorted the members of his party to show a spirit like that which brought the Republican gathering here.

SWEEPING DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

Party in Arizona to be Well Represented in Congress.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 13.—The first state election in Arizona has resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory for Senators and Representatives in Congress and state officers, according to admissions of Republican leaders, though figures are not available.

The amendment to the constitution eliminating the recall of judges, believed to assure statehood, passed almost unanimously. Figures on the amendment vote ceased to command attention early last evening. Early today there appeared to be little hope for any Republican on the state ticket with the possible exception of Cleveland for secretary of state. Figures on the legislature are not available.

It is indicated that Cochis county will go Democratic by a good majority, though the city of Bisbee may join the Republican ranks. Pinal county reported the Democratic state ticket elected by 40 or 50 majority.

The counting of votes was very slow. The definite result may not be known before tonight.

GOOD PROGRESS REPORTED.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot Recovering from Operation for Appendicitis.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Dec. 13.—Good progress is reported today by the physician in charge of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, who is recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

WARNINGS ORDERED DOWN.

West Indian Disturbance Apparently of Slight Intensity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Weather Bureau today issued the following notice:

West Indian disturbance now apparently of slight intensity and south of western Cuba. Storm warnings are ordered down on Florida coast.

LYNCH TO BE RE-ELECTED.

Murphy, Who Stands for Him, Says There Will be no War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Thomas J. Lynch will be re-elected president of the National League when that body meets this afternoon. His re-election in the presidency was assured today when Charles W. Murphy, president of the Chicago Nationals, who was supposed to be leading a campaign against Mr. Lynch, came out and announced that he was for Mr. Lynch and that he knew of no reason why he should not be re-elected.

"I am for Mr. Lynch," said Mr. Murphy, "and I only know of two members of the league who may be said to be against him. They are Horace G. Fogel of Philadelphia and Charles Ebbetts of Brooklyn. I nominated Mr. Lynch for office last year and the sentiment for him is practically unchanged. "As to the report of a base ball war, well, that is insane talk. There will be no war."

While there were rumbles of war between the National and American League camps today, following the declaration of the junior organization last night, severing relations with the National League with the exception of rights as to territory and players, Garry Herrmann of the National Base Ball Commission and other magnates of the National League believe the trouble will be speedily settled. The National League magnates will take up the "war resolution" at their meeting today and, as Mr. Herrmann expressed it: "There should be peace by night fall." Mr. Herrmann says that if there is anything wrong it can be easily arranged.

After passing the resolutions the American League adjourned and President Ban Johnson laughed when asked if it really meant a base ball war, but it is known that he told a friend the National League would come to the American League way of thinking in handling the sale of tickets for the world's series, around which the whole trouble has arisen. Johnson wants the American League to control the sale of tickets on their own grounds.

DRAFTS drawn on all parts of the world at satisfactory rates.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
38 Washington Square.

The Savings Bank of Newport,
NEWPORT, R. I.
(Incorporated 1819.)
WM. H. HAMMETT, Prest. GRANT P. TAYLOR, Treas.
WM. PAINE SHEFFIELD, Vice Prest. H. G. WILKS, Asst. Treas.
W. P. CARR, Sect'y.

Deposits made on or before Saturday, January 20th, 1912, will begin to draw interest on that date.
G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

Mme. Barclay
Announces the Reduction of All Her Imported and Domestic Hats.
Special Floral Decorations for Neckwear, including the flowers that are most fashionable.
Keiser Neckwear a specialty.
Phone 1133. 143 Thames Street.

SENTENCED TO LONG TERMS.

Heavy Punishments Meted Out to Spies Arrested at Hamburg.

LEIPSIC, Germany, Dec. 13.—Heavy punishments were meted out today to the English spies arrested at Hamburg March 18, who have been on trial behind closed doors before the imperial court for several days. Max Schulz, an English shipbroker, was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. One of his associates, an engineer named Hipsich, was condemned to 12 years in jail; another engineer named Wulff was sent to jail for two years; a merchant named Von Maack and Schulz's housekeeper each received three years.

Schulz was accused of using his profession of ship broker as a cover for corrupting shipyard workmen and getting them to betray German naval secrets. He was for a long time closely watched by detectives during his frequent trips between Hamburg and Bremen, at which ports ten German warships were at the time under construction. It is believed he succeeded in getting documents of value to those who employed him out of the country. He is regarded by the German naval authorities as a most dangerous spy, connected with institutions whose activities cover all the shipyards and arsenals of Europe.

AFTER ELAPSE OF EIGHT DAYS.

Russian Troops at Kasbin Not to March to Teheran Until Later.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—The Rossia, which generally reflects the intentions of the ministry, says that the Russian troops now concentrated at Kasbin, in Persia, will not advance until another eight days have elapsed, unless extraordinary events cause the Russian minister to order them to march to Teheran at an earlier date.

VILLALOBOS AT YOH CHOW.

American Gunboat Arrives to Protect Missionaries from Pirates.

HANKOW, Dec. 13.—A landing party of blue jackets and marines from United States gunboat Villalobos, which was sent up the river to Tung-Ting lake, in order to protect the escaping American missionaries from the attacks of pirates, reached Yoh Chow without mishap.

ENTRENCHED NEAR GALCANA.

General Reyes and Insurrectos Expected at Monterey Sunday.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 13.—It was reported today from a reliable source at Laredo that General Bernardo Reyes was entrenched with an insurrecto army in the mountains near Galcana, Nuevo Leon state, and expected to be in Monterey by Sunday.

DECREE OF HOLY SEE.

St. Patrick's a Holy Day Without Being Subject to Law of Fasting.

ROME, Dec. 13.—As a result of a decree of the Pope issued in July, in reference to Holy days, St. Patrick's day was struck off the list of obligatory Holy days on which Catholics are called upon to hear mass and abstain from unnecessary work. On the request of the Irish Catholic hierarchy, however, the Holy See has just issued another decree which is most important for Irish people throughout the world. According to this the feast of St. Patrick will continue to be a holy day in Ireland without, however, being preceded by a day of fasting or abstinence.

PRICE OF WATER METERS.

All That Can Be Used, of Reliable Make, Offered for Sale at $10 Each.

In order to refute the statements made by a member of the Representative Council who is also a salaried city official and a stockholder of the water company, and who has made the claim that to put in water meters means paying a yearly rental of $10 for each, the matter has been looked up by one property owner. He has received an offer of all the meters he can use, of reliable make, at $10 each; if a lot of 200 be purchased at one time they will be installed at the same price, $10 each. In each case an outright sale is agreed to. A common minimum charge per year for water where the company installs the meter is $10, and the ordinary family does not usually exceed the amount allowed for that price.

The other member of the Council who has already secured a meter says it is running in good style and he is securing his data.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

The new club which has leased the building on the Saunders wharf met Tuesday to organize. Mr. G. D. Anthony was made president and Mr. A. A. Boone secretary and treasurer. Thursday evenings were selected for the whist tournaments. The new club is to be known as the Seaside.

Captain C. Rousseau, who left recently to take charge of a steam yacht, arrived in New York only to find that the vessel had been run ashore and damaged. He has returned home to await the putting of the vessel in commission again.

The weekly whist of the Parish Aid was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. H. S. Stubbs on Clarke street. Mrs. L. W. Anthony and Mrs. Rousseau winning the prizes. Refreshments were served.

The dance Tuesday evening in the Gardner House hall, given by the Peckham orchestra, was an enjoyable affair.

More lumber was landed Tuesday on Ferry wharf from Fall River.

Two lights long-needed have been placed on the bridge of the ferry.

Miss Anna Wright left today for a short visit in Wickford.

Mrs. Robert Weeden of Maine, who has been guest of her father, Captain Horace Arnold, at Conanicut light, has left for Providence.

Miss Kathryn Anthony left today to visit in Branford, Conn.

Mr. T. A. H. Teft of Shawmut, Mass., was guest Tuesday of his father, Mr. E. N. Tefft, on Cole street.

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Branch offices: Staples, Marsh Street. Fall River Line Wharf (Fall River Line Ticket-Office.)

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 4 Washington street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY.
Condensed statement of condition December 5, 1911.

Loans and Discounts	$[illegible]
Stocks and Bonds	$[illegible]
Real Estate and Safe Deposit Vaults	$[illegible]
Due from Banks	$[illegible]
Due from Treasurer United States	$[illegible]
Cash	$[illegible]
	$2,159,318 50
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$[illegible]
Surplus and Profits	$[illegible]
Deposits	$[illegible]
	$2,159,318 50

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13, Wall Street—The market opened with Amalgamated Copper at 68⅝, American Beet Sugar 53⅝, American Smelting and Refining 72⅝, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 106⅛, Canadian Pacific 241, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 110⅛, Erie 31⅛, Great Northern preferred 128, Great Northern Ore Certificates 35½, Missouri Pacific 38⅝, National Lead 49⅝, Northern Pacific 113½ Reading 150⅝, Southern Pacific 112, Southern Railway 29⅝, Union Pacific 173⅝, United States Steel 64⅛, Lehigh Valley 177⅛.

10—The level of prices was barely disturbed at the opening of the Stock Exchange today. Trading was light, with a majority of the active issues showing a slightly easier tendency.

11—The market moved in irregular fashion in the first hour. Speculation became heavy after the opening, with St. Paul losing a point. United States Steel was then bid up to 64⅝ and Northern Pacific rose a point, which caused some temporary firmness in other quarters. Near 11 o'clock the whole list went down again with most of the leading stocks selling from a half a point to a point below yesterday's closing.

Noon—Price movements were narrow throughout the morning, and with no new incentive to trade on either side of the market operators did little. Bearish sentiment was encouraged by the quick collapse of the vigorous bull movement with which the week began, and the drift of prices was downward. Pressure was most noticeable against the trans-continental railroad stocks. United States Steel showed good resistance to selling and rallied slightly above yesterday's closing, despite the weakness at other points. The buying of this stock was stimulated by further reports of improved trade conditions. A break of 1⅝ to 33¾, a new low record in Great Northern Ore Certificates, attracted some attention because of the persistent reiteration of rumors that the dividend would be passed. Railroad stocks lost ground steadily. Money on call steady at 3⅝ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¼ @ 4½ per cent. Exchanges $326,976,025; balances $14,730,106.

8 Per Cent GOLD BONDS.

We are offering—subject to prior sale—a small issue of 8 per cent Gold Bonds at 103.50 (to net purchaser 7⅝ per cent) to run 5 years—interest payable, semi-annually, Jan. and July.

The entire issue is only 30,000. (Denominations of 100, 500, 1000.)

The proceeds will be used by a closely held concern to purchase the necessary real estate to properly house its plant.

No other indebtedness. Usual safeguards as to sinking fund and a liberal arrangement for cashing the bonds after one year should the holder wish to sell.

For further particulars address,
F. A. BELL & CO.,
—Investments—
9 Essex St.,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

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Amalgamated Cop.	64⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	54⅝
Am. Locomotive	37
Am Smelt & Ref.	73⅝
Anaconda Ming.	39⅝
Atch Top & San Fe	106⅛
Atlantic Coast Line	137⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	102⅛
B'gin. Rap. Trans	76⅝
Canadian Pacific Ry.	241
Chesapeake & Ohio	74¼
Chic. Great Western	20⅝
Chic. Mil. St. Paul	111⅝
Chic. & Northwestern	143
Col. Fuel & Iron Co.	28⅛
Consolidated Gas	139¼
Can Pfd.	81½
Erie	31⅝
General Electric	154¼
Great Northern pref.	128⅝
Gt. Northern Ore	36
Interboro Met.	15¼
do pref.	48
Lehigh Valley	173¼
Louisville & Nash	157⅝
Mo an & TeKx	30¼
Missouri Pacific	39⅛
National Lead	50⅝
N Y Cent & Hudson	107
N Y Ontario & West	39½
Norfolk & Western	109
Northern Pacific Ry.	119
Pennsylvania R R	122⅝
Pressed Steel Car	32⅛
Reading	151⅞
Republic Iron & Stl	24⅛
Rock Island	25⅛
Southern Pacific	113⅛
So. Ry.	29⅝
Texas & Pacific	17⅛
Utah Copper	52
U. S. Rubber	47⅝
U. S. Steel	66⅝
U. S. Steel pref.	110⅞
Va-Carolina Chem.	53¼
Wabash	7

BOSTON MARKET.

Copper Range	52
Cal. & Hecla	410
Greene Copper	8 5-16
E. Butte	18⅝
Miami	23
North Butte	36
Shoe Mach.	45½
U. S. Fruit	137½
Nevada Cons.	18⅝
Utah Cons	15¼
Swift	10⅝
Franklin	9⅝
Am. Tel & Tel.	140
U. S. Smeltery	36
Rhode Island Coal	1⅝

CHAFING DISHES.

Large assortment of dishes; also spoons, trays, etc.

COFFEE PERCOLATORS.

We have them with alcohol lamp, and for use on stove.

WATER KETTLES.

You can get either brass or nickel in new designs.

OUR PRICES

On these goods you will find are very low. Call and see them at

WM. K. COVELL'S,

163 Thames Street.

READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

For several months we have been scouring the markets for all sorts of unusual novelties. Odd pieces mostly, two or three of a kind. Our idea was to gather a great variety of the most attractive presents, not many of any one kind and none too costly.

Quaint, practical things for man's personal comfort at home, traveling, motoring or at his desk.

Also charming things without number for women, which it will be a relief to men to find, without doing too much "shopping." Dainty work baskets, vanity bags, trinket boxes, all sorts of distinctive gifts to please her.

Just an idea of the scope of the stock.

Traveling Clocks and Watches,
Shaving Sets,
Military Brushes,
Tobacco Jars,
Complete Traveling Sets,
Flasks in copper and silver,
Desk Sets in silver, leather and carved wood,
Desk Lamps,
Photo frames in leather and silver,
Cigar Lumidors and Cigarette boxes
Match Boxes and Cigar Lighters,
Toilet Sets in silver, celluloid and carved wood,
The latest Silver novelties and desk pieces,
Rings, Brooches, Necklaces and other jewelry in the very newest designs.

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For the Holidays.

Seeded Raisins, 1 lb. pkgs.	12c
Thoroughly Cleaned Currants, 1 lb. pkgs.	18c
California Seedless Raisins, 1 lb. pkgs.	18c
Fancy Citron, per lb.	18c
Fancy Lemon Peel, per lb.	18c
Fancy Orange Peel, per lb.	18c
Absolutely Pure Spices	
Cooking Brandy, per bot.	75c

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Wines & Liquors.

(Special for the Holidays).

	Bot.	Gal.
Angelica	.35	.60
Catawba	.35	.60
Sherry	.35	.60
Port	.35	.60
Tokay, white	.50	$1.50

HEUBELIN'S COCKTAILS.

	Qts.	Pts.
Manhattan, Martini etc.	.65	.30
Zinfandel, per bot.		.25
Zinfandel, per doz.		2.85

GRAND CHEMANT CHAMPAGNE.

Case, 12 qts. $26.00 Case, 24 pts. $28.00
Pr. qt. 2.25 Pr. pt. 1.25

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SOCIETY NOTICES.

Advertisements which must concern members of the societies only, inserted for one cent a word with no charge less than ten cents.

WEENAT SHASSIT TRIBE of Red Men, No. 6, Meets in Odd Fellows Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, at 7:30 o'clock. Try and make an effort to attend. Frank G. Scott, C. of R.

MIDDLETOWN, Aquidneck Grange, Town Hall, Thursday evening Dec. 14, 8:30. Memorial services for the late Charles H. Ward. Public cordially invited.

HAYMAKERS! Important meeting Wednesday night. Installation of officers and degree work.

THE ALOHA REACHES NEW YORK

Arthur Curtiss James's Bark-Rigged Craft Makes Remarkable Voyage From Southampton.

Completing a long ocean voyage from Southampton, almost all of which was accomplished under sail and which occupied 29 days, Mr. Arthur Curtiss James's bark-rigged Aloha arrived at New York Tuesday, with all on board well and not a rope yarn started. Although the yacht in her long voyage had met weather sufficient to try the mettle of the stoutest clipper ship, she was as trim alow and aloft when she passed through the Narrows as though she were just from the riggers' hands. Mr. James was not on board, but met the craft when she anchored in the New York Yacht Club anchorage in the East river, opposite Twenty-third street.

The Aloha made the voyage in charge of Captain P. Bezanson, Mr. James's sailing master, and carried a crew of 23 men. In accordance with the deep-sea tradition which requires that a vessel be ship-shape when the owner comes over the side, Mr. James's stateroom was in order and a supper for him smoking in the galley when he went on board the yacht after she had anchored.

Sailing on a great circle which took her south of the Azores and the Bahamas, that she might go clear of the mid-winter storms of the North Atlantic, the Aloha nevertheless encountered much heavy weather and several times was obliged to take in sail and proceed slowly under steam. Her best day's run was 265 and her slowest 40 miles, her average 165. She was to have sailed from Southampton November 3, but was held wind-bound in the harbor until November 13.

Thanksgiving day, when the Aloha was in latitude 30 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 30 degrees 25 minutes, a carrier pigeon lighted in her main rigging and was caught by one of the crew. The bird was so exhausted that it was unable to stand when brought to the deck, but by the following day, when it had recovered, it had grown to like its surroundings so well that it made no attempt to fly away. The men of the Aloha named the bird Dugge, and decided that it was the yacht's mascot. They showed the pigeon with great pride, putting it through several interesting tricks. The bird carried no marks by which the crew could tell who owned it.

The Aloha accomplished most of her voyage under plain sail, the topgallant sails remaining furled for the most part and the kites never being sent up except on three days, when they were carried for a few hours. Most of the troubles which beset her were due to heavy seas, which apparently had been rolled up by gales in the North Atlantic.

The yacht will leave New York for Newport Friday, to be laid up.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

That of the Horticultural Society Followed by Award of Medal and a Collation.

The Newport Horticultural Society held its annual meeting Tuesday with a large attendance and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Andrew S. Meikle.
Vice Presidents—William MacKay, John B. Urquhart.
Secretary—Daniel J. Coughlin.
Financial Secretary—John P. Hammond.
Treasurer—Andrew K. McMahon.
Sergeant-at-Arms—William F. Smith.
Executive Committee—The officers and Alexander MacLellan, Richard Gardner, James Robertson, Bruce Butterton, John T. Allan, C. M. Bugbolt, Fred S. Franco, William Gray.
Auditing Committee—Bruce Butterton, W. Scott Sisson, Herbert Bliss.

During the evening Mr. Fred Jenkins exhibited a handsome specimen of Poinsetta grown by him here, and the society awarded him a bronze medal for superior culture. The specimen was the best ever seen here.

After the election and other business the society enjoyed a collation served by the entertainment committee.

Lawton-Warren Women's Relief Corps, No. 3, held its annual election of officers Tuesday evening, with the following result:

President—Mrs. Jennie C. Sisson.
Senior Vice President—Mrs. Ida McAuliffe.
Junior Vice President—Mrs. Maude Bliss.
Treasurer—Miss Margaret Hamilton.
Chaplain—Mrs. Fannie Tallman.
Conductor—Mrs. Ella Dunbar.
Guard—Mrs. Tillie Spooner.
Delegates to State Convention—Mrs. Grace Watson, Mrs. Cecil Spooner, Mrs. Ethel Sherman.
Alternates—Mrs. Sarah Peabody, Mrs. Hannah Emerson, Mrs. Sarah Millington.

The Machinists' Union at its meeting Tuesday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Benjamin Higgins.
Vice President—John S. Dannehy.
Financial Secretary—Burton R. Bell.
Recording Secretary—Eben Raynor.
Treasurer—Thomas Knott.
Conductor—Patrick J. Quinn.
Sentinel—Thomas J. Gill.
Trustee—Thomas F. Managhan, to fill a vacancy.

GIVEN TO THE CINCINNATI.

Hazard or Wanton House on Broadway Presented by One of the Heirs.

Use of Certain Rooms Permitted William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution.

At the meeting of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Tuesday, it was announced that the rights in the Hazard or Wanton estate, of the Colonial period, on the corner of Broadway and Stone street have been purchased by one of the heirs and the property donated to the Society of the Cincinnati which in time will give a room or rooms for the use of William Ellery Chapter as long as the society exists. Work on repairing, improving and beautifying the property is to be begun as soon as feasible, the sum of $10,000 to be raised for that purpose, a generous sum already having been given towards that amount. Mrs. T. A. Lawton has offered to give $100 towards furnishing the rooms to be assigned to the Chapter.

This news created much enthusiasm, and although not entirely unexpected the consummation of the project was none the less pleasant and a rising vote of thanks was given to the donors.

The Hazard or Wanton house dates back to the days before the Revolution. It is of fine Colonial architecture and well preserved. Probably built early in the eighteenth century, it was owned and occupied by John Wanton, a distinguished merchant of early Newport, son of Governor Gideon Wanton. His first wife was a Robinson and his second wife, to whom he was married in 1760, was Mary, daughter of Henry Bull, grandson of Governor Henry Bull, one of the first settlers of the town.

During the Revolutionary war Mr. Wanton entertained in the house Count Rochambeau and the French officers and there Colonel Major Daniel Lyman, aide de camp on the staff of General Heath of the American army made the acquaintance of Mary Wanton, daughter of the family, and later married her. One of his daughters married Benjamin Hazard, who was a distinguished member of the Rhode Island bar.

After his marriage Mr. Hazard lived in the Wanton house, and until the death there of Miss Mary Hazard, a year ago, it had been occupied by members of that family. Miss Emily Hazard, who died March 1, 1909, more than 100 years old, was born and lived her entire life there. Her sister, Mary Hazard, who died September 22, 1910, in her ninety-sixth year, was also born and lived in the house.

The property was left to their nephews, including General Hazard Stevens, who it is understood has purchased the rights of the other heirs and given it to the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, of which he is a prominent member. It is the purpose of the donor to preserve the house in all its old-time surroundings, and make it a general meeting place for the various Colonial societies.

The Chapter was entertained by Mrs. Thomas Aylsworth at her home on Everett street. A good number were in attendance and after the reading from the manual "America" was sung. Mrs. Edward A. Brown pianist. The regent, Mrs. John P. Sanborn, presiding, called for reports from the various officers. Mrs. William J. Underwood, recording secretary, gave the report of the last meeting; Mrs. Harry H. Lawton, treasurer, reported a balance of $84.85 on hand after all expenses had been met; the historian, Mrs. Frank M. Greenlaw, gave an account of the dedication of the new Army and Navy building, at which the Daughters were guests.

A letter was read, announcing that a book by Margaret Harvey, containing the names and histories of all the "Real Daughters" in the different Chapters, has been published. As William Ellery has had two Real Daughters, one still living, it was voted to buy a copy for inspection.

A communication was received asking the Chapter to vote upon naming the president general's room in Continental Hall, Washington, Caroline Scott Harrison, on honor of the first president general.

It was announced that the General Nathanael Greene Society has offered for sale a chair which was his, for $200.

After the business meeting the two prize essays written last June by Miss Margaret O'Hanley and Miss Marie Dring, members of the Rogers High School, were read by Mrs. Frank W. Merrill.

It was voted that future meetings of the Chapter be held afternoons and not evenings.

The hostess served refreshments.

IN STRAIGHT STRINGS.

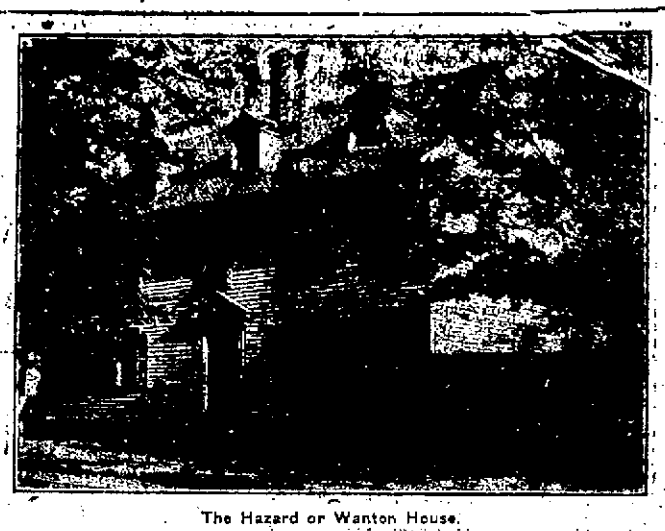
All Stars Defeat The Brunswicks in Opening Match in the City Bowling League.

The All Stars defeated the Brunswicks in straight strings in the opening match in the City Bowling League Tuesday evening. Roggeri of the winners made the high single, 127, and Christian of the same team the high three-string total, 312. Vinti made singles of 101 and 101, Christian singles of 114 and 104, Milne 115 and 103, and Coffey 114. Four players, two on each team, made a three-string total better than 300 The score is as follows:

All Stars.				
Vinti	101	94	103	298
Ruggeri	127	84	93	304
Papa	88	80	84	252
Christian	90	114	108	312
Vietry	89	97	80	266
	495	469	468	1432
Brunswicks.				
Burke	95	89	79	263
Stepp	77	83	90	250
Keeley	75	72	92	239
Milne	115	85	103	303
Coffey	88	114	99	301
	450	443	463	1356

RED MEN VISIT PROVIDENCE.

About 50 Red Men went to Providence Tuesday evening to attend the Great Council's powwow. The Warrior's degree team constituted a part of this number. The delegation traveled in special cars and returned by trolley from Fall River, arriving just before 3 o'clock. The gathering was a successful one, the up-the-river Indians being well pleased by the work of the Newport men. After the work the Newport delegation sat down to a turkey supper arranged by their committee.



The Hazard or Wanton House.

"A SCRAP OF PAPER."

Members Take Their Parts Well in Acting the Play at First Unity Club Entertainment.

As was to be expected, there was a large gathering of Unity Club members Tuesday evening in the Channing parlors to hear the first in the series of dramatic readings planned for the winter's entertainments. Mr. Reuben W. Peckham, who with Mrs. Peckham was in charge, spoke a few introductory words about the play of the evening, "A Scrap of Paper," saying it is a play in which so much depends upon the acting that it seems hardly fitted for reading.

Never, perhaps, has a half-sheet of paper played so important a part in the destinies of human beings as did the brief note which lay for three years concealed by the dust on the little statue of Flora. Its discovery threatened the happiness of two married people, and of two pairs of lovers, but woman's wit saved the day and all "lived happily ever after."

Mr. MacLeod as Prosper Couramont, the man who was prevented by sickness from taking the letter from its hiding place, was fully equal to the demands made upon him. Baron de la Glaciere, husband of the Louise, who wrote the letter, was safe in the hands of Mr. Taylor. The baron's hunting costume made a great impression upon the audience, especially when the scarlet coat was near the pink scenery. Mr. Peckham, as Brisemoucho the naturalist, left no doubt in the minds of his hearers of his preference for tiger-beetles rather than tigers.

Mr. Wheeler, as Anatole, the young lover, won the sympathy of his audience. He was especially good in the footstool episode, where he was between the fire of Mlle. Zenobie and of Mathilde. Mr. Baxter and Miss Mary Leonard did so well the little they had to do that it seemed a pity to have them leave the stage. As Louise, Mrs. Baxter spoke her part clearly and with much expression. Upon Mlle. Suzanne, Mrs. R. W. Peckham, devolved the task of discovering and destroying the mischievous scrap of paper. Mrs. Peckham acted as well as read the part and deserves praise for both acting and the reading. Mrs. Farnum imparted to the character of Mlle. Zenobie all the snap that lady was supposed to have. Miss Carol Parmenter made a gentle, attractive Mathilde and Miss Majel Parmenter showed that Pauline, the maid, was used to the ways of the aristocratic servants' hall.

There was no change of scenery, but the changes of costume made the reading seem more like acting.

Before the play the regular meeting of the club was held, with President W. H. Huntington in the chair. After the reading of the secretary's report the president announced that the membership is now 374, with a waiting list. Miss Simes-Nowell, chairman of the helpfulness committee, reported that the net receipts of the two performances of "The Changeling" and "How He Lied to Her Husband" were $44, which sum has been handed to the trustees of Channing Church, toward the payment for the new stage.

FOUND IN HIS STOCKING.

Louis Levesque Goes to Jail for the Larceny of $60 from a Roommate.

At the police station this morning the army and navy and the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association figured, the former as participants and the latter as location. It appears that four men occupied one room at the new building Tuesday night. One of them at least had some money. It was tucked away in a long black pocketbook, and that in turn was tucked under the pillow.

The owner of the pocketbook and roll left the room early this morning for a few minutes, and when he returned something made him suspicious. He pulled out the pocketbook and counting the money therin found only $296. This would have satisfied many, but in view of the fact that he knew there ought to be $356 the owner became excited. Perhaps excited is too strong, but at least he became suspicious, and as a result of his suspicions Louis Levesque was arrested by the police.

Louis had three $20 bills stowed away in the toe of one of his stockings. This is the amount the other man was looking for. At the station, when the judge arrived, Levesque saw the futility of a trial. They had him and he pleaded guilty to the larceny of $60 and was fined $20. He had not the money and goes to jail. The other man recovered his $60 and was in luck.

SPANISH WAR VETERAN LEGISLATION.

The committee on legislation of the Department of Rhode Island, United Spanish War Veterans, held a meeting at the West Side Club, Providence, Tuesday evening, being entertained by Department Commander Edgar Barker. The members had before them the desirability of the passage of certain laws by the legislature this winter and mapped out a plan of campaign. The city of Providence has already recognized the organization by giving it a burial plot for the dead from that city. Good progress is being made upon the fund for the erection of a bronze monument to the men of '98.

YOUNG'S HOTEL TO BE TORN DOWN.

Young's hotel, one of the leading Boston hostelries, and well known throughout the country, is soon to be torn down to make room fr a great modern building, according to semi-official reports given out Tuesday. It is understood architects are already at work on plans for the new building which will occupy the site of the hotel.

TWO SCHOOLS INSTEAD OF ONE.

Middletown Meeting Favors West Side and East Side Buildings.

Enlargement of the Oliphant and New Structure in Paradise Avenue Section.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

By invitation of the special committee—Dennis J. Murphy, chairman, Henry I. Chase and Joseph A. Peckham—children of the town, a gathering of 50 appointed at the recent meeting to examine into the matter of providing additional school facilities for the children of the town, gathering of 50 or more assembled at the town hall Tuesday evening to discuss suitable and feasible plans for meeting the school problem in Middletown. While this second "hearing", like the first, proved educational, to the uninformed and covered many points of the question perhaps before not discussed it seemed somewhat strange that the large majority of those who do the complaining, and who desire better schools, should not have been present to put forth suggestions or objections, that the matter might be more quickly and satisfactorily adjusted.

The difficulties seem to be three-fold—a lack of unity between the east and west sides, an objection to the expenditure of a large amount of money, and a diversity of opinions as to the best site or sites for new school buildings. It was suggested that the erection of two new schoolhouses might obviate the first drawback, although the east side feels that the west has had a great advantage, since the Oliphant school is on the car line, and, for the past 20 years has had an assistant, while an attempt has been made there to grade the classes so far as conditions would permit. It has suffered little if any of the congestion which has retarded the progress of the pupils on the east side.

The second objection, the expenditure of a large sum of money for a new building, was thought by many to be of secondary importance to the need of better education for the children. A number urged an increase in the town tax to meet the sum required. Some considered it a form of disgrace that Middletown, reputed as a wealthy town, should be so backward in school progress, while keeping well up to the times in other respects.

In discussing the third difficulty it was the general opinion that one central school would be satisfactory to no one.

While a vote taken resulted in the majority favoring graded schools, the preponderence was for a new schoolhouse somewhere between Paradise avenue and Third Beach road on the east, and the enlargement of the Oliphant School or the building of a new schoolhouse on the west side. The proposition to add second rooms to those schools now congested, or to have extra teachers, was not deemed advisable.

There was still a tendency to cling to the old-time methods in spite of repeated statements that present conditions cannot be met successfully in this way. The statement that the town was in debt and new school buildings would greatly increase the debt was met by the question: "What shall we do with the children and for them?" Each year the population increases and something should be done to increase correspondingly the facilities for affording them good education. This cannot be done under modern requirements with the present number in the schools. The old-fashioned way of furnishing such education as happens to be at hand and letting the rest go does not satisfy the modern parent, who is sending his child to Newport to obtain what he is entitled to have in his own town. Many objections were made to this dependence on a neighboring city.

The fact that the new school appropriation would call for an outlay of $10,000 and that this was voted down at the last town meeting was thought by some to have been due to a lack of thorough understanding of the situation. It is the intention of the special committee to inform the public in regard to the matter and to secure if possible a settlement of the controverted points which may prove reasonably satisfactory to all parties concerned.

The congested conditions in certain schools in Newport brought up the question: "What will be done with Middletown children should Newport be unable to accommodate them in the future?" It was suggested that less money could be expended in road improvement and more for child improvement, as there can be no better investment for future good citizenship than to educate the children of today.

It was recommended that every taxpayer look into the matter, attend the public hearings and inform himself regarding the situation, that he may thus be in a position to vote intelligently when the matter again comes up in the spring, and not be biassed by politics, finances or any social question of supremacy.

The ungraded school was likened to the "Jack of all trades" who put a little time into many departments and was proficient in no one branch and so was poorly equipped to make a good living. The progress of children is greatly retarded by the large number of classes where ungraded schools are the rule.

Among those taking active part in the general discussion were Philip Caswell, Howard R. Peckham, Miss Elizabeth A. Peckham, the members of the school committee and the special committee, Percy T. Bailey, William Caswell, Elisha A. Peckham, John Spooner, Henry C. Sherman, Benjamin W. H. Peckham, Mr. Petzka, E. Robert Grinnell, James H. Barker

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APPROVE NAVY YARD CHANGE.

Congressmen Utter and O'Shaunessy Both Endorse the Plan.

Members of the House and Senate Will Render All the Assistance Possible.

A Washington despatch says:

The tentative proposal of abandoning several of the smaller navy yards of the Atlantic coast and establishing three great naval bases which was made recently by Secretary of the Navy Meyer, and his suggestion that one of the larger plants should be established on Narragansett bay, has met with strong approval among the members of the Rhode Island Congressional delegation.

The proposition, of course, is not a new one, as former Senator Aldrich and Adin B. Capron, D. H. D. Granger and others who preceded the present Congressional representatives of Rhode Island, often urged such action, but now that it has been suggested by the head of the navy, every effort will be made to aid in the movement.

Representative Utter is greatly in favor of the proposition. He said: "If the government is going into a plan for dropping the smaller navy yards of the Atlantic coast and developing three or more large establishments to care for the whole Atlantic fleet, I think there could not be found a more admirable site for one of these plants than on Narragansett bay. The many small navy yards now in operation were the outgrowth of a time when we had a great many wooden ships in our navy. Naval construction, however, has changed to such an extent that many of these yards are impracticable for the present day's necessities. I think probably they should be closed down and larger plants established or developed, and I think the most suitable place for a mammoth navy yard would be at the point on Narragansett bay suggested by Mr. Meyer."

Mr. O'Shaunessy is equally enthusiastic, and intends to go into the question with officials of the Navy Department at an early date. He said: "I am very much gratified over the encouraging outlook for the establishment of a great naval base at Newport. Some time ago I talked with the assistant Secretary of the Navy on this topic and was told at that time that some big developments were in order, and this, I suppose is what he referred to. I have no doubt that the proposed change will occasion strenuous opposition, but Mr. Meyer's plan should find favor with every one who demands efficiency in our naval equipment."

The Rhode Island Senators will render every possible assistance to Secretary Meyer in his endeavor to have the recommendations of the joint army board carried out. Senator Wetmore is a member of the committee on naval affairs, and if the desired legislation is not obtained before March, 1913, it will be important that this committee assignment be given to Mr. Lippitt or that one of the House members from Rhode Island be given a place on the House committee. Otherwise the delegation will be at a disadvantage with the members from those states who will oppose Secretary Meyer's plan.

THE NAVY YARD SITUATION.

National Considerations Should Have Precedence Over Local Interests in Making Change.

[New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.]

A joint board of army and navy officials, of which Admiral Dewey is chairman, has recommended a consolidation or concentration of navy yard facilities which would result in abandoning several of the existing yards. It is proposed to concentrate the facilities and appliances for the North Atlantic coast upon Narragansett bay and give up the navy yards at New York, Boston and Portsmouth, whereupon an outcry is raised on account of

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